

THE WORLD MUST
BE MADE SAFE
FOR DEMOCRACY.
—WOODROW WILSON.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* PRICE TWO CENTS.

STATE AND U. S. CLASH ON COAL

BARRY TO TRAIN ILLINOIS MEN AT ROCKFORD CAMP

Cream of U. S. Army Is Picked to Make Nation Winner.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Thirty-two major generals are assigned in a war department order made public tonight to command the national guard and national army divisions of the war.

On the list are all of the present regular departmental commanders, including Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, ranking officer of the service, who now are called upon for duty in the field and probably at the front in France. Gen. Wood will be in command at Fort Riley.

BARRY FOR ILLINOIS MEN.

Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, present commander of the central department, has been picked for commander of the Illinois national army troops at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—Brig. Gen. W. J. Nicholson, commandant at Fort Sheridan during the officers' training camp just closed, will command the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth brigade of the Seventy-fourth division at Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.

Both of the national guard major generals nominated Tuesday by the president—John F. O'Ryan of New York and Charles M. Clement of Pennsylvania—are placed at the heads of divisions in their branch, with some regular army brigades under them. The order also assigns brigadiers of both regular and guardsmen to command the brigades of each division and a colonel or lieutenant colonel to serve as chief of staff under each of the major generals.

LEADERS AT TWO CAMPS.

The assignments of commanding officers for Illinois troops follow:

CAMP GRANT, Rockford, Ill.—Illinois division of the national army: Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding; Lieut. Col. R. S. Fitch, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. C. Reichenow, one Hundred and Seventy-first infantry brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. Martin, one Hundred and Seventy-second infantry brigade; Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kennon, one Hundred and Sixty-first depot brigade; Brig. Gen. G. L. E. Irwin, one Hundred and Sixty-first field artillery brigade.

CAMP LOGAN, Houston, Tex.—Illinois division national guard: Maj. Gen. George Bell Jr., commanding; Lieut. Col. W. K. Naylor, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. D. J. Foster, Illinois national guard, Sixty-fourth infantry brigade; Brig. Gen. H. R. Hill, Illinois national guard, Sixty-fifth infantry brigade; Brig. Gen. M. D. Todd Jr., coast artillery, Fifty-eighth field artillery brigade.

REPORT ON AUG. 25.

All officers named are directed to report not later than Aug. 25 if practicable. Successors to the departmental commanders in their present posts have not been named.

In a note appended to the assignment order it is stated that the order of designation of the divisions bears no relation to the order in which they will go to the front. A warning is added that shifts and changes in the officer personnel of the divisions are to be expected. One change apparently has been made since the list was made up. Maj. Gen. Francis J. Kernan is assigned to command the Thirty-second national guard division, whereas that officer, in an order issued yesterday, was temporarily designated as chief of the new division of embarkation of the general staff, in charge of all transportation.

BEST OFFICERS PICKED.

In making announcement of the assignments the war department said the best officers material in the army was placed in command of the thirty-two divisions for the purpose "of starting the training under the best available men and to make the troops ready to move at the earliest possible date."

The complete plan of reorganization of the army is disclosed in war department general orders which prescribe the formation for all the tactical units from divisions to armies. The composition of each division and provision is made for organization of all additional troops into training battalions of 412 men to be used in any way found necessary.

DESIGNATION OF DIVISIONS.

Designation of divisions by number begins with the regular army division now in France, which has already been reorganized on the basis of 19,000 men and additional battalions of attached



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THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917.

Sunrise, 5:50; sunset, 6:45. Moon sets 11:20.

Chicago and vicinity: Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair and warmer; moderate northeast winds Friday, shifting to southerly Saturday.

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler near Lake Michigan Friday; a m. e. w. s. warmer Saturday in north and central portions.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 1 p. m., 87.

Minimum, 2 a. m., 65.

3 a. m., 69; 11 a. m., 85; 7 p. m., 70.

4 a. m., 69; Noon, 88; 8 p. m., 69.

5 a. m., 69; 1 p. m., 87; 9 p. m., 69.

6 a. m., 70; 2 p. m., 87; 10 p. m., 68.

7 a. m., 72; 3 p. m., 89; 11 p. m., 68.

8 a. m., 76; 4 p. m., 81; Midnight, 67.

9 a. m., 80; 5 p. m., 81; 1 a. m., 67.

10 a. m., 84; 6 p. m., 74; 2 a. m., 69.

Mean temperature for the twenty-four hours to 7 p. m., 78; normal for the day, 72.

Wind: variable, 1 to 25.

Prediction for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 18.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 5.35 inches.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 12 miles an hour at 1:30 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 67; 7 p. m., 77.

For complete weather report see page 13.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

7 p. m. High. Low.

New York..... 72 80 Rain

Boston..... 70 78 Rain

Washington..... 78 86 Fair

St. Louis..... 82 88 Fair

Minneapolis..... 74 78 Clear

San Francisco..... 60 68 Cloudy

LLOYD GEORGE

SEES STAR OF VICTORY RISING

'Now Is Supreme Hour of Patience; Reap Fruits Next Year.'

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A message of hope and quiet confidence in the future was given to the British nation by Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons today. The people of the British Isles cannot be starved notwithstanding the German submarine campaign, and the military situation grows more hopeful, he said. The difficulties of the allies will grow less and their power increase while the troubles of Germany will increase and her power will fall away.

"This is the supreme hour of patience," the premier declared in conclusion. "For courage, for endurance, for hope, for unity. Let us go through this hour with a temper that will enable us to destroy a great military despotism. Let us go through this hour with the old temper of our race so that next year we shall begin, and the world shall begin, to reap the fruits of our valor."

Ship Losses Exaggerated.

German claims as to British ship losses, the premier announced, were exaggerated in the hope of cheering up the people of the central powers. Although the submarine losses in April had been 800,000 tons, they had decreased until the average for July and August would be 175,000 tons net each.

Ship building had been speeded up, vessels had been purchased abroad, and the total tonnage acquired in 1917 would reach 1,500,000 tons.

The stock of wheat in Great Britain, he said, had increased by one-third within a year and this year's harvest promises well, but economy still is necessary.

Russia Spoiled Plans.

"I do not think," the premier said, "the time has come for a useful review of the military situation. The main facts are well known to the house and the country. I had anticipated this year a great converging movement against our foe. Russia was equipped for that part as she never before had been equipped. I venture to say that the nippers were beginning to grip, but to be quiet frank, one claw of the nippers is out of repair for the moment and, therefore, we have not got the same converging pressure we had anticipated."

"But things are mending. The situation in Russia is a very difficult one, and I should be sorry to say anything which is quite obvious you cannot even state facts without embarrassing those who are trying to restore the situation in that country."

British Results Brilliant.

"It is difficult even to dwell on the successes which the temporary collapse of the Russian military power has made in the task with which our soldiers are confronted."

Mr. Lloyd George said that British divisions which have been fighting and temporarily are exhausted pass behind

THE WAR

Report from London says British have progressed in the Ypres sector and captured Langemark. Berlin admits tarrying battle in this sector, but says enemy successes were small. Canadians repel ten counter attacks against hill 70, north of Lens.

Petrograd admits the retreat of Russo-Romanian forces. Berlin reports enemy driven across the Sereth river; 3,500 prisoners taken.

The lines until they are reformed, but that the German divisions in the same condition go to Russia and hold a front which does not impose severe military obligations, while fresh divisions from Russia come to the western front. That increases the number of Germans on the western front.

Under those conditions what had been achieved was one of the most brilliant episodes in the history of the British army.

Germany Grows Weaker.

"The best Germany can do now," Mr. Lloyd George continued, "when what practically was her most powerful opponent at the beginning of the war is paralyzed by internal difficulties, is to hold her own against the attacks of the British and French. And she isn't quite doing it. On the contrary, in this year she has been beaten in several great battles. With severe losses and with hundreds of her guns captured, which is not a bad test of winning or losing a battle."

"Russia recovered and America really in with these fine troops of which we saw a specimen yesterday and which were a symbol of America coming into this world struggle with a virile swing—those are the things the Germans and their allies will have to think about."

Two Manholes, Not the Bismarck Hotel, Blow Up

Chief Schuetter grabbed his hat and gained the first floor of the city hall in two jumps yesterday when a double explosion jarred the vicinity of Randolph and Market streets.

"Bing! Goes the Bismarck hotel," came a cry. The chief hurried over to superintend the rescue work. Then he retraced his steps.

Two manhole covers, unable to longer resist enormous gases in a confined space, had blown up with a terrific detonation. Peace soon again obtained and the clerk of the Bismarck mopped his brow.

German Casualties Since War Began Total 4,500,000

LONDON, Aug. 16.—German casualties reported during July in the German official lists, but not necessarily having occurred in July, amounted to 59,563, as follows:

Killed or died of wounds or sickness..... 11,590

Prisoners or missing..... 14,630

Severely wounded..... 15,990

Wounded and slightly wounded..... 89,853

The total German casualties of all classes since the beginning of the war exceed 4,500,000.

WHISKY NEARING DEATH; FUNERAL SET FOR SEPT. 8

Hoover Announces the Early Demise of Old Character.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—All processes in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes must cease at 11 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 8.

This ruling was issued today by Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator.

Under the prohibitive section of the food control act it is provided that "from and after thirty days from the date of the approval" of the act, no foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

All Distillation to Stop.

The thirty-day period named will expire at midnight Sept. 8. This date falls on Sunday, and as the internal revenue laws prevent the operation of distilleries after 11 o'clock at night on Saturday until the following Monday at 1 a. m., it is held by the food administrator that the law becomes effective on Saturday night, Sept. 8.

According to Mr. Hoover, the law contemplates that all steps in the process of distillation shall cease at the point of time indicated in the ruling.

Through a score or more projects the department of agriculture intends to maintain an ample supply of food during the war.

While most of these will be extensions of present activities, some will represent new undertakings. The task will be to find just where the country stands in so far as the adequacy of the present food supply is concerned, to speed up the production of food crops wherever this can be done, and to stop as many as possible of the leaks through which hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of edible products annually are wasted.

Need More County Agents.

It is the intention of the department to extend the existing force of county agents who come into most direct contact with the farmers. This force will be expected to cooperate and advise with farmers in every way possible on matters of production, conservation, and marketing.

In cooperation with the department of labor, the agricultural department will extend the farm labor activities through which farm laborers and the farmers who most need them have been brought together during the present season.

CAPITAL DENIES U. S. SOLDIERS HURT IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—The committee on public information, on behalf of the war department, issued a denial today that American troops have been engaged in action on the French front and that men have been taken to the base hospitals wounded.

The report was published in the London Daily Times today. The committee added that it was authorized by the war department to state that if any such information should reach the department it will be announced immediately.

"There will be no concealment of casualties," it was stated.

Boche Aviator with Views of U. S. Camp Shot Down

CONTROLLED AMERICAN, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY, Aug. 16.—An extensive set of photographs of the American army camps taken by a German aviator will not reach Berlin. The Boche flyer was intercepted by three French planes and brought to earth.

The aviator was killed by the fall, but his camera was only slightly damaged and the French authorities developed the films.

It was found that the German had taken pictures all along the American line. Although flying at a great height he had obtained excellent results with a telescopic lens. It was observed by the American officers that the German continued his flight until he came over the great open field where the soldiers were playing baseball. He then turned back toward the German lines and the theory is that the baseball game furnished him conclusive proof that the troops he had discovered were Americans.

Children Trapped for Day in Cupboard; 1 Smothers

Detroit, Wis., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—After 100 citizens of Clinton and Avalon, Rock county, had searched for a day for two children of Alfred Yandry, the father found them in a cupboard of a deserted house near his home. Willis, aged 5 years, was dead. Beatrice, the little 3-year-old sister, was asleep on a shelf where a crack in the door had given her air. A spring lock had fastened them in.

GERMAN 9 MILE LINE CRUMBLES IN YPRES ZONE

British Roll Back Foe More than a Mile in Places.

(By the Associated Press.)

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 16.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the battle in Flanders on a nine mile front east and north of Ypres—which was resumed by the French and British at dawn today, had already resulted in a large gain of ground.

In some places the day's success carried the advancing troops more than a mile into the intricate hostile trench system.

From Dreigraachten, which the French occupied with little resistance, southward, the French pushed their positions forward to the edge of the flooded area along the left bank of the St. Janneke river, and on the right bank they surged across the Steenbeke, which is a continuation of the St. Janneke, and occupied German positions to an extreme depth of about 1,000 yards.

LANGEMARCK IS CAPTURED.

At the same time the British advanced on the right of the French and occupied considerable territory in the region of St. Julien and Langemark.

Langemark village itself is firmly in the hands of the allies.

Further south the British had pushed forward at various points as far down the salient as the country west of the Polygon wood.

In all this region heavy fighting was in progress, especially in the vicinity of the Polygon wood and the neighboring forests.

HARD BLOW TO GERMANS.

At this time it is impossible to give more than a general idea of the events that are transpiring, since the signal was given a few hours ago for an advance. There is little doubt, however, that the German troops engaged have been dealt a heavy blow and that the British have made appreciable advances at many points in this difficult territory.

The preliminary bombardment by the British artillery worked havoc in the German ranks, according to prisoners. All night the heavy guns pounded a steady stream of shells into the small forts and the fortified farms in which the Germans had established machine gun positions, and many of their defenses were wiped out or made untenable.

About Langemark, where heavy fighting occurred, the Seventeenth reserve division of the Prussians suffered severely from the bombardment.

BARRAGE FIRE FELL.

The barrage which the British artillery dropped before the infantry for its advance was perfect throughout. The German guns pounded away sullenly, but their fire was not effective and the British troops suffered little as they pushed forward.

In the Langemark region the main difficulty encountered was the mud in the approaches to the town, and into this bog the infantry plunged deep at every step.

Not infrequently the soldiers had to extricate a comrade who had sunk to the waist in the morass, but they continued to push forward steadily, facing machine gun fire from hidden redoubts and battling their way past with bombs and rifle fire.

BOKE WAY FORWARD.

Thus the British came to Langemark. There were concrete gunpits about the position in front of the town, which was flooded from the Steenbeke river, but the infantry divided and bombed its way about on either side of the town. As they passed to the further side the Germans could be seen running away and little resistance was offered in the town itself.

The fighting still continues beyond Langemark, according to the latest reports.

FRANCE START AT DAWN.

The French attack began at 4:45, simultaneously with the British advance, and the contact between the allied armies was excellent throughout. The French completed the task mapped out for them in about one hour. The extreme depth which they penetrated into the German territory was 1,000 yards.

The terrain over which the French advanced was most difficult, for on their right the Steenbeke river was in flood, and on their left they were moving toward an inundated area and the ground was becoming marshall as the time. The

GOV. LOWDEN ASKS TRADE COMMISSION SOME QUESTIONS

Frank O. Lowden, governor of Illinois, crossed by the federal trade commission's demand that this state leave to the Washington authorities the matter of fixing coal prices, sent a telegram to Washington last night as follows:

Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.:

The agreement reached between the representatives of the operators and myself last week, as you know, provided, among other things, that the Illinois operators were to reserve coal sufficient for the people of Illinois and to sell the same at a price to be fixed by Chief Justice Carter of our Supreme court.

The operators now allege as their principal reason for not carrying out this agreement that your commission opposes action under this agreement. The agreement entered into, it carried out in good faith, would, in my opinion, result in a substantial reduction in the price of coal to the people of Illinois and would incidentally help the situation generally.

I believed at the time the contract was made that we were acting in full accord with the policies of President Wilson. I then believed, and now believe, it would greatly help your body in the performance of its important work and would help us to preserve internal order in this state and would serve to ease the labor situation in the mines, which, as you know, is a serious one. If, however, you have reached the conclusion that our action here is inconsistent with your duties under the Lever act you owe it to the people of Illinois and to me to say so clearly.

If your position is to be that any attempt on the part of the state to regulate the price of coal will militate against you in the discharge of your duties, please say so frankly. It is a question of what the law is. During the war which is now upon us I have instructed the heads of our departments not to inquire into what the law was so far as our relations with the federal government were concerned, but only to ascertain what the construction the federal government put upon the law, and to obey the construction to the letter. I shall pursue that policy in this matter, but I am at least entitled to know what your construction of the law is and what, if anything, you consider we can do to help correct the grave situation as to coal.

FRANK O. LOWDEN.

13 BOARDS JOIN TO FORCE CUT IN MINE RATE

Justice Carter Will Start Action Today.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"The critical coal situation, which, if not immediately regulated and controlled, threatens certain disaster to the successful conduct of the war and to the people and industries of this country."

"The price of coal is unreasonably excessive and in many cases extortionate."

"We recommend that in those states where proceedings are already on foot to fix the price of coal to the ultimate consumer, such proceedings shall continue to their final conclusion."

"It is the purpose of this report to make it plain to the people of this country that there is no desire to be that no attempt should be made to bring about a conflict between federal and state authorities."—From unanimous report of conference of thirteen state councils of defense as the coal situation.

The fight over coal draws near a climax. Yesterday the great conference of governors and state defense councils of the middle west states unanimously adopted resolutions upholding the right of the individual states to fix coal prices. The coal operators practically decided not to keep their signed contract with Gov. Lowden. The federal trade commission in Washington wired the governor, suggesting that Illinois leave the price fixing to it and get a brief, if not abrupt, answer.

Late last evening the governor again wired the federal trade commission saying that he believes he is entitled to a clear statement of the commission's views on the steps taken in Illinois to adjust the coal crisis. He also declared he believed the agreement entered into between himself and the Illinois operators would cut coal prices in this state and relieve a serious situation.

GOVERNOR GIVES VIEWS.

Gov. Lowden in discussing the general coal situation later said:

"Late last Friday night an agreement was reached, after protracted conferences between a committee of the coal operators, their counsel, and myself. Upon this committee were the presidents of three coal operators' associations in Illinois. The entire committee signed the agreement."

"I am just advised that the coal operators, assembled in Chicago, propose to repudiate this agreement. I expect, however, to carry out my part of the agreement in good faith. I shall ask Chief Justice Carter to proceed with the hearing set for tomorrow and to determine a fair maximum price for coal to the people of Illinois in the several districts, in accordance with the terms of the agreement. When that price is fixed I shall expect the coal operators to meet it and to comply with the contract in all other respects."

STRIKE FAILS TO SPREAD.

The strike of wagon drivers and other laborers in Illinois coal mines did not spread, as the operators had anticipated. It was predicted that by the end of the week all the mines would be operating on full time and with full force.

From St. Louis came word that evidence had been discovered which strongly indicates the existence of a coal price fixing bureau in East St. Louis, its work covering the output and the mines in that section of the state.

GO ON WITH INQUIRY.

This morning at 10 o'clock in Judge Matchett's courtroom on the eleventh floor of the county building, Chief Justice Carter of the state Supreme court will hold the first hearing on coal prices. It is anticipated that the operators will appear by their attorney and say that they cannot take part, being advised that the federal authorities are about to assume control of the coal industry of the country. It is possible—if not almost certain—that such action will be followed by an order from Gov. Lowden taking possession

RUDOLPH FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL; MARKET LOSER

Uses Chloroform at Fort Dearborn; In Ill Health.

Alexander J. Rudolph, for sixteen years a librarian in the Newberry Library, was found dead last night in a room of the Fort Dearborn hotel, 125 West Van Buren street. He had committed suicide by the use of a chloroform mask.

Rudolph retired eight years ago to devote his savings to market investments. The "street got him" and Wednesday he disappeared, leaving a plaintive message of despair and the announcement that falling health, bankruptcy and the fear in his old age he was going blind and deaf compelled him to take his own life.

Before he left his home Wednesday he gave his wife the keys to his safe deposit box. That he went immediately to the hotel, as the register shows he signed for the room Wednesday afternoon. When Mrs. Rudolph opened the box she found two notes, one addressed to the coroner and one to her.

"To the coroner he wrote:

"This act is of my own choice, due to the fear of becoming hopelessly blind and deaf. The thought of being deprived of the rest of my days of seeing the faces of my friends and hearing their voices is too much for me to bear any longer."

Mrs. Rudolph was told in the stinking note that her husband felt his sinking spells more heavily as his age advanced and he decided he must die. He thanked her for all she had done for him and said: "I have lost all my money speculating and there is nothing else for me to live for."

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

of the coal mines in the name and with the authority of the state.

STATE AND U. S. STERILIZED.

While the coal fire in Chicago was blazing there was somewhat similar excitement in both Springfield and Washington. Gov. Lowden received the following telegram:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1917.—The Frank O. Lowden, State House, Springfield, Ill.: In order to avoid conflict in finding a way to supply the country with your representatives as to coal prices with federal trade commission. Whomever, if anybody, the president may direct to put into effect the provisions of the Lever law, the federal trade commission will be charged with price determination, and in the interest of the public we suggest that that phase be complicated as little as possible. The commission desires to cooperate fully with you.

"By order of the commission."

"L. L. BRACKEN,"

"Secretary Federal Trade Commission."

GOV. LOWDEN'S REPLY.

Gov. Lowden promptly returned the following answer:

"Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16, 1917.—L. L. Bracken, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.: Your telegram of Aug. 16 received. It has been commended to Hon. Orrin V. Carter at Chicago, who has the matter in charge. Am sure you will find that he will do nothing to complicate your situation. Appreciate greatly the commission's desire to cooperate."

"FRANK O. LOWDEN."

Gov. Lowden's expression of appreciation, though his friends call attention to the fact that he is not a coal operator, is in fact sending such a telegram to Dr. Honnold, a coal operator, without in any way communicating with Gov. Lowden or the Illinois state council of defense, who have already taken action looking toward the fixing of coal prices.

Governor Is Disturbed.

All morning the governor was busy with long distance telephone calls and conference on the critical coal situation. He was plainly disturbed and angered by the report that the operators were planning to break their contract with him. He was also in constant touch with the interstate conference of councils of defense, which was an exceedingly able and impressive gathering. The number of members three state governors and a number of other states officials from thirteen states.

Gov. Lowden received during the morning an appeal from the city of Chicago stating that if coal were not immediately supplied a number of large industries would be obliged to shut down. He answered that a supply of coal would be promptly furnished.

Yesterday the coal operators started Price Miller, J. K. Dering, and others of their leaders to Washington to consult with the Peabody coal committee and the federal coal commission. They also sent Rush Butler, their attorney, to Springfield to consult with Gov. Lowden.

U. S. Policy in Doubt.

From Washington came word that the policy of the federal government in controlling the coal situation is not yet announced. Apparently the federal trade commission has not yet been instructed by President Wilson as to what course it is to pursue under the Pomorene provision of the food bill. There were indications last night, however, that the first step to be taken will concern priority of coal shipments, and it is reported the president contemplates designating Judge Robert S. Lovett of the war industries board to undertake the management of priority of coal shipments.

Several northwestern senators who have talked with President Wilson on the coal situation are confident that he is getting ready to take a radical step in the near future. Senators Nelson and Kellogg of Minnesota, and Senator Hastings of Wisconsin, who conferred with the president, said today they believed that some form of priority of shipment of coal for the northwest would be ordered within twenty-four hours.

Operators Protest.

Coal operators of Kentucky yesterday sent to Senator Pomorene of Ohio a vicious protest against his commitment providing for government coal shipment under the Lever law. In reply to the operators, Senator Pomorene tonight sent the following message:

"Your telegram of the 14th instant received relating to the legislation recently passed as affecting the coal industry. I note your statement that this legislation is unjust, discriminatory and ruinous. Your telegram reduced to its final analysis this: The iron and steel men are burglarizing the people on the other side of the street and therefore you demand the privilege of doing the same thing on your side of the street. I commend to you the recent utterances by the president on the subject of patriotism and profits. If you had been half as much interested in the general legislation here at Washington as you were in charging your neighbors exorbitant rates for the coal you were producing, you would have discovered that there was a movement on foot to take similar action with respect to iron and steel, and I have a bill on this subject pending now, which I hope to have passed."

Emphatic Statement.

"I am not concerned as to whether my course meets with your approval or not, and while I do not know twenty-five people in the city of Louisville, I am convinced that every man, woman, and child in that city indorses my position, save and except yourselves and those like you who think they have a right to prey upon the public and chase them according to their necessities rather than what is a fair and reasonable price. I happen to know that the coal operators who are living in living and letting live in this legislation even though you do not."

STRIKE OUTLOOK BRIGHTENS.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.—That the United Mine workers' state organization will be able to control the strike action in the state and bring about general resumption of operations within a few days was confidently asserted at the state headquarters this evening.

Reports from local mine sections, acknowledging receipt of President Frank Farrington's order and promising to abide by the decision of the union's executive committee, formed the basis of the predictions. The first word was the first point heard from where the men reported for work. Later the men at the Tuxhorn mine near Springfield voted to go to work in the morning. A portion of the men at the Lincoln mine in this city reported for work and assurance was given that all men would be on hand tomorrow.

President Farrington left for Washington this morning and it is assumed that he was pretty well satisfied with the situation before he left.

FOR TIED PEOPLE.

HONORABLE AND PROUD—In very rare cases for exhausted conditions due to overwork, or insomnia. Monoclonal.

DEFENSE BOARDS HOLD SESSION ON COAL CRISIS

Parley Here Marked by Debate on Federal Authority.

Increased coal production, with prices placed on a lower and more reasonable basis, is the keynote of the cooperative program of action decided upon in Chicago yesterday by the councils of defense and other representatives of twelve states meeting in conference with the Illinois council. Another meeting will be held Thursday to consider further action.

Every possible agency within the power of the states will be drafted into service, under the plan formulated, to put an end to the emergency existing in the production and distribution of coal and to forestall the prospect of a disastrous shortage this winter.

States Will Work On.

The federal government will receive every assistance from the states in any action it may take to handle the coal situation, but the states will not forego their own initiative because of any policy that may be inaugurated by the federal authorities unless President Wilson should take over the coal mines under the authority conferred upon him in the food and fuel law.

By yesterday's action the states taking part in the meeting have taken a position where active aid and assistance can be given to the federal government in the event national seizure or supervision of the mines is decided upon.

The steps of both the federal and the state authorities will be coordinated to produce the quickest results, said the resolutions adopted in the meeting as representing the policy that will be pursued.

Federal Control Opposed.

At the very outset of the conference William H. Cullen, chairman of the Indiana council of defense, sought the adoption of a resolution referring all remedial measures in the coal crisis to the Washington authorities for decision. This move met with opposition from the outside, led by Gov. W. L. Harding of Iowa and Gov. Meyer of Chicago. Mr. Hays is the chairman of the Indiana Republican state central committee and is the spokesman for some big coal producing interests in that state.

"We are not opposed to federal action," said Mr. Meyer. "But we do believe that we are equipped to handle the peculiar needs of the coal situation in this state better than any agency at Washington can do. We are willing to cooperate and assist the national government, but we will not forego our own powers to deal with the situation."

Kansas Favors U. S. Action.

Gov. Capper of Kansas, the first representative of his state at the conference, believed that the whole matter should be left entirely in the hands of President Wilson.

Gov. Phillips of Wisconsin asserted that better results will be attained in this matter if the various states pursue a reciprocal policy than if they try to handle their coal affairs through a clearing house in Washington.

"Wisconsin does not produce coal, but it does raise foodstuffs," he said. "We expect to supply you with food, and we look to you for fuel. If the best results can be achieved through the federal government, we are in favor of that. But, first of all, we want to be sure that such course is the best one."

"We should take the broadest view of this matter," said Governor Cullen. "The coal crisis is a national crisis. The interests involved are greater than those of one state. They are vital and fundamental interests of the nation, engaged in a foreign war."

Nonproducers Dazed.

Representatives of non-coal producing states were at a loss to pick their way through the maze of plans and programs put forward, and some of them plainly said so.

They urged a program of joint action by the state and national authorities and went home to gather statistics and make investigations into the coal conditions and coal needs of their people and industries.

The railroad officials were vigorously defended during the day by H. R. Kurrie, president of the Monon railroad, a member of the Indiana council, against assertions that they are not doing their utmost to provide care at the mines and move shipments rapidly.

Coal prices as "Reddened" by the Peabody committee on coal production in Washington, were vigorously whacked by Samuel Inoué, chairman of the meeting, in explaining why the conference was called.

2 BILLION LEVY SEEMS ENOUGH AT THIS TIME

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.] Senator Simmons, after conferring with Secretary McAdoo on the war revenue bill today, said that the present measure will not be amended so as to increase the revenue yield materially. He thinks that \$2,000,000,000 is sufficient to levy in taxes at this time.

If larger revenues are to be raised, he believes the legislation providing for them should be enacted in December. The senator said, however, that he favors authorizing at this season \$3,000,000,000 or \$4,000,000,000 bonds for loans to the allies.

13 States Call All Agencies to Help Adjust Coal Crisis

THE governors and state councils of defense representing the states of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Illinois met at Chicago yesterday for the purpose of devising the best means for meeting the critical coal situation that prevails in this country, and which if not immediately regulated and controlled threatens certain disaster to the successful conduct of the war and to the people and industries of this country. Realizing their situation, the conference agreed upon the following:

1 The production, transportation, distribution, and price of coal require immediate and drastic supervision, regulation, and control, both on the part of the federal government and of the states. We recognize that, in order to effect appropriate and instant relief, it is necessary that there should be concurrent, coordinate, harmonious, and immediate action on the part of the federal government and of the different states. The states, in their individual capacity, have the power to effect such control and regulation within their respective states. Under the legislation just passed the federal government has the power to make such regulation and control decisive, complete, and effective.

2 The production of coal must be stimulated, encouraged, and increased to the utmost capacity of the mines, so that the needs of the people and industries of this country and of our allies may be fully and promptly met. Therefore, every possible agency within the power of the federal and state governments should be immediately brought into operation to make such regulation and control decisive, complete, and effective. The production of coal can be promptly effected, and in bringing about this result there must be no interference with the earnings and wages of laborers.

3 There is an urgent necessity for a complete reorganization of the methods of coal production, transportation, and distribution. These facilities should be at once enlarged and increased to the utmost. The elimination of delays in transportation, the dispatch of coal from the mines to the nearest markets by the shortest routes, the avoidance of the shipping of coal into coal producing states, the abuse of reconcentration privileges, delays in unloading—these and other practices which interfere with the production, handling, and distribution of coal should be at once corrected. We urge that the nine gateways of Lake Erie be utilized to the fullest extent. At present only two are so used.

SIBERT REVIEWS TROOPS; MOVIE CAMERAS CLICK

U. S. Forces in France Drill Like Veterans for Commander.

AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. Aug. 16.—The review yesterday by Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert of all the troops of his command in training for the trenches afforded a military spectacle of great significance. It was the first time the troops of this particular unit of the American army in France had been assembled in its entirety, and the display they made was deeply impressive.

There have been several reviews of American troops in foreign lands—the Philippines, Cuba, Guam, and Panama—but these seemed to be an entirely new meaning to the sturdy tramp of the men of America in France today.

Sibert Proud of Troops.

"They made me feel very proud," Maj. Gen. Sibert said last night, echoing the sentiment of a small but enthusiastic party of Americans who were permitted to see the martial display. The setting for the review was one of rare beauty. It was held on a broad and somewhat rocky plateau in rolling fields all green and brown with rippling grain and near the point where the review was held and while the troops were assembling and marching loud explosions of hand grenades gave a touch of war reality to the picture.

The many regiments are modeled on the European standard, quite different from the old American regiments, and when on the march in columns of four the line seemed to stretch an interminable distance along beautifully paved French roads lined with giant trees. As the Americans passed through the French villages en route to the reviewing field the peasant folk watched them in amazement and admiration.

New Machine Guns in Line.

An interesting incident of the review was the first appearance in line of new machine guns carried on small carts. Instead of pack mules, as formerly. Each cart is drawn by a mule and driven by a soldier.

While the review was held at a point so remote that only persons attached to the army organization were permitted to see it, moving pictures were made both by French and American official operators in order that the people throughout France and America can get an idea of the impressive appearance the troops made when first assembled together. It was difficult to realize that they are the same men who landed in France a few weeks ago.

Maj. Gen. Sibert was well pleased with the showing of the troops. The place and hour of the review were not disclosed until the day before.

Submarine Deutschland in Allies' Hands, Rumor

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—That the German freighter submarine Deutschland had been captured and not converted into a war submarine, as rumored from Copenhagen, was the opinion of navy men today. The department had no official word, however.

\$40,000,000 Loan for Italy; Belgium Given \$5,900,000

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Loans of \$40,000,000 to Italy and \$5,900,000 to Belgium were made by the government today, bringing the total thus far advanced the allies up to \$1,916,400,000.

WILSON'S WAR POWER TO HALT GRAIN STRIKE

Ready to Smash I. W. W. Plans for Tying Up Seven States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Draught power granted President Wilson in the war resolution passed by Congress will be used to prevent any attempt by the Industrial Workers of the World to prevent or delay the harvesting of the crops of the nation.

The United States department of justice is ready also to deal summarily with members of the I. W. W. who interfere with the continuation at high speed of industries deemed vital to the prosecution of the war. It was announced today. Prosecutions under the espionage act or on charges of conspiracy are planned.

The industrial workers of the world have been outlining a program for strikes, lockouts, sabotage, and general disturbances in at least seven states, covering about one-fourth the area of the nation.

See Plot to Hamper U. S.

These disturbances, it carried out, would menace seriously not only the harvesting of the crops but would curtail the production of copper and other war materials, endanger the supply of spruce for aeroplanes, and otherwise embarrass the government in its preparations for fighting Germany.

The entire movement, culminating yesterday in the declaration at Spokane of the organization, that a general strike would be called Aug. 20 in Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho unless certain demands were complied with, is regarded by many officials as being political and not a labor movement. The threatened strike is part of a program deliberately designed to hamper the government in the prosecution of the war.

Urges Quick Prosecutions.

Official attorneys in the four states affected, as well as in California, Arizona and New Mexico, have been instructed to devote unceasing attention to the situation and to institute prosecutions promptly.

Joint state and federal investigation of the lumber industry in the northwest will be requested by Gov. Lister of the state of Washington as the next step toward compelling settlement of the strike of western mill workers.

Unless employers and employees reach an agreement by Saturday night, according to a declaration made today by the governor, says a dispatch from Seattle.

The strikes in the lumber industry threatened the supply of spruce logs needed by air craft manufacturers. The spruce situation was reported well in hand today, but United States officials are watching it closely.

A third industry which might be seriously affected by general I. W. W. strikes, it is said, is copper mining in Montana.

Declares I. W. W. Strike Certain.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 16.—A general strike of the Industrial Workers of the World called for next Monday is certain to become effective unless the organization's demands are granted and Industrial Workers of the World who are being held in jails in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana are released, according to a statement made today by James Rowan, district secretary of the organization. Rowan denied that the threatened general strike had any political significance. He said it was simply a labor movement for the betterment of the workers.

Mrs. Pankhurst Now in Trouble in Australia

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Melbourne says that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette, while attempting to make a speech at Adelaide, fought the police and was arrested. Assemblies in parliament precincts are prohibited.

Fire Destroys Iowa Plant.

Muscatine, Ia., Aug. 16.—The Canning company plant was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

STRAIGHT TALK FOR KAISERITES IN TOWN SQUARE

Populace Hears Advice to Noisy Germans in Iowa Towns.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Public denunciation of pro-Germans for seditious utterances was the punishment meted out in several Iowa towns by government officials who returned to Cedar Rapids today after making a week's tour of a score of villages and cities.

In several places, notably Gladbrook, Garwin, Berlin, and Reimbeck, the leading agitators for the Kaiser were rounded up, assembled in the public square, and while the populace gazed on, severe tongue lashings were given by Deputy U. S. Marshal E. R. Moore and Deputy M. L. Healy. Altogether 200 Germans heard the lectures.

Advice Has Its Effect.

Warning them that if they didn't keep their tongues to themselves Marshal Moore announced that drastic measures would be taken. In most places the advice apparently had its effect.

Joseph Kibitzer, wealthy farmer, was the only man arrested on the tour. He was taken at Monticello and after admitting that he is a slacker he was held in \$1,000 bail for the federal grand jury.

Mr. Hoover also asked the exchange to limit itself to cash transactions and to dealings solely between actual producers and buyers of sugar for their own requirements.

The suspension of sugar trading "until further notice" came as a surprise to the members, who had no idea such drastic action was contemplated. Prices as fixed by the future quotation committee for the settlement of all outstanding contracts follow: September, 6.18 cents; October, 5.98; December, 5.38; January, 4.98; March, 4.80; May, 4.94.

War on Treasonable Talk.

New York, Aug. 16.—In an effort to curb treasonable and seditious utterances by soap box orators, every loyal and patriotic man and woman in New York was asked today to help organize local vigilance committees.

Through the police departments, 100 other cities in the United States are to be asked to join the movement started by the American Defense society, which announced that the "guiter oratory" in New York must stop.

The movement was begun following the arrest of Cleveland Moffett, the author and newspaperman, who was arrested by a policeman born in Germany when he recently attempted to break up one of the meetings.

Socialist Officials Held.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—A. L. Sugarman, secretary of the Minnesota Socialist central committee, was held today by the federal grand jury on charges of advocating refusal to respond to the draft call. John P. McGovern, famous as a University of Minnesota football player, was the principal witness, as an investigator for the department of justice.

Forced to Kiss Flag.

Kaukauna, Wis., Aug. 16.—Insulting remarks against the American flag resulted in John Collins and Leo Madigan being led to a conspicuous place in front of the public library by a crowd. They were forced to kneel and kiss the flag ten times today.

Charge Inciting Rebellion.

McAlester, Okla., Aug. 16.—One hundred and forty-seven alleged anti-draft agitators from Hughes, Seminole, and Pontotoc counties, held in the state penitentiary here, were charged today in complaints filed by W. P. McGinnis, United States district attorney, with "inciting rebellion" and similar offenses, including conspiracy to evade the selective draft.

China to Release at Once Interned American Ships

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—American naval vessels interned in China when the United States entered the war are to be released at once. Another time date benefit of China's entry into the war is the use of Chinese waters as bases, and it is only a matter of a few weeks before the Austro-Hungarian and German ships seized by the Chinese will be available for allied use.

Only 12 Days More to Take Advantage of the Shayne August Fur Sale

The woman who expects to buy furs for the coming winter should not overlook this opportunity. Until September 1 you may have unrestricted choice of the fascinating Shayne fur stock at low summer prices.

Shayne positively guarantees the dependability and authenticity of these new furs. They are correct for the 1917-1918 season. Come in today—select from a wide variety at this opportune time.

Extensive savings allowed on remodeling work.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Palmer House Corner

FREE PRISONER

Woman Socialist Rescued from Police Who Arrested Her at "Peace Meeting."

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—A crowd of several hundred persons attending a meeting known as "the Eighth American Conference for Democracy and Terms of Peace" here tonight forcibly took Mrs. Kate Sadler, Socialist speaker, away from two patrolmen who had arrested her after she had made remarks said to have been derogatory to a high government official. The policemen, finding themselves outnumbered, surrendered their prisoner without a fight.

SUGAR GAMBLING KNOCKED OUT BY BLOW ON THE JAW

New York, Aug. 16.—Speculation in sugar, which has been advancing in price for months, was forbidden on the New York coffee and sugar exchange today at the request of Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator.

He requested the exchange to suspend all dealings in futures, based on his belief that the normal function of such trading to stabilize prices is lost under present conditions and operated to inflate prices. Conditions were such, he said, as to stimulate speculation.

Mr. Hoover also asked the exchange to limit itself to cash transactions and to dealings solely between actual producers and buyers of sugar for their own requirements.

The suspension of sugar trading "until further notice" came as a surprise to the members, who had no idea such drastic action was contemplated. Prices as fixed by the future quotation committee for the settlement of all outstanding contracts follow: September, 6.18 cents; October, 5.98; December, 5.38; January, 4.98; March, 4.80; May, 4.94.

SMASH FRANCE, THEN ENGLAND, GERMANS URGED

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—Gen. von Ardenne, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, warns the German military leaders that they must bestir themselves to find some strategic or tactical means of winning a decisive victory on the western front and of defeating England, the ally of the hostile coalition on land.

Otherwise, he says, there is no hope of bringing the war to an honorable end for Germany.

German leadership, Gen. von Ardenne maintains, always has been able to direct the campaign into new courses when stagnation threatened, and he adds that the Germans are entitled to believe methods will be found to force mighty England through battles on land to seek peace.

The military critic intimates this might be done by an attempt to overwhelm the French army, which he assumes is weakened and discouraged, before the arrival of American assistance, which, he says, would leave England isolated.

Kindon Gould to Serve; Limit for Appeal Expires

Tom's River, N. J., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Kindon Gould of Lakewood and New York apparently thought better of claiming exemption from military service when he came to consider the situation. He has not pressed his claim, and as noon yesterday, the time for filing his supporting affidavit expired, he is now listed as one of the available ones. He is well up in the list and there is said to be every chance that he will be drafted.

To press his claim for exemption Gould would have had to file an affidavit setting forth his reasons.

DRAGNET LANDS GERMAN OFFICER WITH MANY MAPS

Papers of Incriminating Nature Also Found by U. S. Officials.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—Zane Irving F. Schneider of the German navy was arrested here on a presidential warrant as a spy three days ago. Documents of justice officials announced today. Many maps and papers declared to be of an incriminating nature were found in his possession.

With Schneider was arrested Theodor Kadinger, a former department store employee, who is accused of aiding Schneider in securing maps and other information concerning military establishments here.

Seek Four Austrian Officers.

They are alleged to have been complete apartments with four Austrian officers, who were here, it is believed, on a spying mission. These four officers are now being sought.

By the president's order the prisoners are being held incommunicado without bail and without the privilege of a hearing.

Among Schneider's effects was a map of the German navy, which he had received for services rendered while a lieutenant in the German navy. Schneider recently married an Oakland (Cal.) girl.

Balk Attempt to Sail.

Federal authorities said that Schneider attempted to join an aviation corps and later a department of the military service here, but was prevented from doing so for reasons not announced. He recently attempted to sail from this port on a Swedish vessel, it was said, but was balked by the activities of the secret service.

This Mother Puts Quiet on Son's Exemption Claim

Boston, Mass., Aug. 16.—"If my son will be half the fighter in the trenches as he is at home, he will be a general in a short time." This was the letter a mother sent to an exemption board here after her son had claimed exemption on her account.

Browning King & Co.

133 So. State St. Just North of Adams

Our Final Clearance

Men's & Young Men's SUITS

—NOW— \$14.50 and Upwards, All Sizes

Manhattan SHIRT SALE

THE woman who expects to buy furs for the coming winter should not overlook this opportunity. Until September 1 you may have unrestricted choice of the fascinating Shayne fur stock at low summer prices.

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THE BOYS OF BATTERY A ON THEIR WAY

Advance Group of Second Artillery Cheered by Admirers While Leaving to Help Prepare Camp at Houston.

BIG GUN MEN
ON WAY SOUTH;
ENGINEERS, TOOMore Advance Groups
Depart for Camp
at Houston.

Some more of 'em are off!

Battery A of the Second field artillery and Company F of the First engineers started their trip to the southern training camp at Houston, Tex., yesterday. It was a cheerful and cheering crowd that left. They were given a royal send off by thousands along the line of march.

Battery A, accompanied by the regiment band, marched down Rush street to the Boat Mch, then paraded around the loop. Fully thirty thousand people crowded the sidewalks to get a glance at the men, and give them one last cheer. Hundreds of relatives and friends accompanied them to the railroad yards, where they entrained. There was delay of an hour or more getting started and the men's admirers made good use of the time. But there was a conspicuous lack of tears.

Capt. J. W. Mattis is in command of the company that left. The other officers are First Lieut. G. F. Pangstead and W. G. Roegner, and Second Lieut. Fred J. Lippert and J. Meleny. There are 190 men in the company. All their equipment was taken along.

Engineers Clothed in Ambition.

Company F of the First engineers, uniformed and equipped, but full of ambition, accompanied by the regiment band, marched down the municipal pier to the railroad yards, where they entrained. This is a newly formed regiment and its uniforms and equipment have not yet arrived. Hats and some shoes arrived in time to be packed on the train. Capt. J. Roegner is in command. First Lieut. J. J. Jacobson and Walter Farwell and Second Lieut. William Brady are his assistants.

The men that left yesterday are the second contingent of the guard to leave for the camp in Texas. Three companies left Wednesday night. The duty of the advance companies is to prepare the camp for the Illinois regiments. Orders to move the rest of the guard out of Chicago are expected within the next week.

Hard Work for the Seventh.

No pink teas and afternoon dances for the men of the Seventh, according to Capt. Moriarty. There will be nothing but hard work until the regiment goes south. Thus it will be in first class shape when it gets to the training camp. This will do away with time spent on the rudiments of close order drill and will give a greater opportunity for trench warfare practice, according to the officers. Bayonet drills are the chief topic of study this week.

BAKER ORDERS
MORAL ZONES
ABOUT CAMPS

(Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—) Secretary Baker has warned the mayors of cities near army training camps or cantonments that they will be held responsible for maintenance of wholesome moral conditions in their communities. If the desired results cannot be obtained in any other way, the secretary said in a letter to the mayors, he will not hesitate to move camps to other sites.

The mayors were sent copies of laws and regulations governing the camp areas. The five mile zone in which immorality is "strictly to be put down" under the regulations, Mr. Baker says, does not mean that conditions outside that zone are to go unwatched. All evil resorts within easy access of the camps, he declares, must be suppressed.

ROCKFORD BARS VICE.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—City authorities here are vigorously enforcing the army regulation prescribing a five mile "moral zone" around Camp Grant and will continue to do so.

Rockford's proposition to erect a hotel for families of officers does not meet the approval of the officers' committee. Capt. Frakes, Capt. Standish, who were here today, favor the original plan for the erection of 250 small homes near camp.

President J. H. Camlin of the chamber of commerce will lay the matter before the local housing committee tomorrow.

Construction officers today announced the camp would be completed and housing 38,000 men by the middle of October. Thirty per cent of the Illinois quota, of 12,000 men, will reach here Sept. 7.

Kenilworth Is the Realist
War Town in the Nation

As an example for all American villages to follow, Kenilworth, on the North Shore, has blossomed out as the premier patriotic community of the nation. An idea of the efforts of the citizens of Kenilworth to be of service to the nation may be observed in the following items of record:

Out of the full list of young men eligible for registration in the national army only six were exempted because of physical disability.

Three Kenilworth young men are in the aviation corps; two are in the cavalry, twelve are members of the reserve officers' training camp, five are in the artillery service, three are in training for the navy in the Great Lakes station, one is in the marine corps, one is in the American field ambulance service and one is in the engineer corps.

O No, That's Not All.

Kenilworth's ranking officer is Maj. Franklin Martin of the national council of defense. There are two captains, two first lieutenants, seven second lieutenants, and four young men of the village are in active field service on the French front.

Among the younger men who have gone into service is Guy Osborn Jr., who was trained in Fort Sheridan, receiving a second lieutenant's commission.

Red Cross activities have reached a record mark. Out of a total population, estimated at 1,200, there is a Red Cross membership of 1,000. The women of the

SHRAPNEL

One of the features of the Citizens' unit benefit tonight for the First regiment Illinois engineers is the new regimental band now in the making. Only four days ago a band director and a drum major, both of long experience, were discovered in the ranks, and they have since found thirty good musicians, many of whom had instruments at home. These were brought to the barracks at the municipal pier and the additional ones needed have been supplied by gift of Lieut. Walter Farwell. Daily rehearsals have developed a good band and it will make its initial appearance with the new British government war pictures at Orchestra hall tonight.

And the Liberty Garden.

Then there is a three-acre garden plot, the Kenilworth Liberty garden, maintained through the patriotic service of twenty boys. The product of this garden is for distribution among the poor of Chicago.

There is also a persistent demand in Kenilworth that military training be instituted at the New Trier High school this fall. Wilmette and Winnetka are being urged to join in this movement.

Women's College to Open in Constantinople Sept. 18

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 16.—(Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister to Sweden, has received advices from Turkey that plans have been made to open the American college for women at Constantinople on Sept. 18. The state department at Washington has instructed Minister Morris to forward \$25,000 for the continuation of soup kitchens and relief of Jews in Turkey.

As an aid to the work to be done in the Rockford cantonment, the non-commissioned officers' camp association of the University of Chicago has established a branch in Welles Park, Montrose, Western, and Lincoln avenues. Drills will be conducted on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 7 until 9:30 each evening.

Ray Atherton, well known for his skill as a polo player, and prominent in Chicago and Lake Forest society, has won a place in the United States diplomatic service. His name is included in the list of diplomatic secretaries.

2,000 NEW ARMY
OFFICERS WILL
TRAIN IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—From the 27,000 officers taken from the training camps just closed more than 2,000 have been selected to begin immediately intensive training in France under direction of Maj. Gen. Pershing. The order includes about 200 men from the camp at Fort Sheridan.

The plan provides for establishing an officers' school in the American army area where they can be given instruction similar to that now given to the regular army contingent already on the ground.

In addition some of the young officers may be sent to French and British officers' schools, as both governments have expressed their willingness to undertake postgraduate work of that nature in order to aid in the task of expanding the American army.

Some of the young officers also will be attached to the regular regiments now in France. When they have received sufficient training they may replace regular officers now in charge of the American units and whose experience would be of value in the training of the new armies at home.

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WAR EVANGELS
TO CRY MESSAGE:
"WHY WE FIGHT"Reasons for Conflict to Be
Impressed Upon All
Illinoisans.

Just why the United States is at war with the Kaiser is to be explained in every hamlet and town in Illinois, in the country school houses, at the cross roads and at the mouth of the mines. This decision was reached yesterday by the State Council for Defense, in line with the suggestions made by Tim Tammey that an educational campaign be instituted to counteract the work of the anti-American propagandists and industry wreckers.

The council's publicity committee will utilize both literary and dramatic means. It will carry messages pertinent to the war directly to the people in groups and neighborhood meetings organized under its own direction and also by furnishing speakers for public occasions and organized gatherings wherever there is opportunity.

Antis Have Had Field Alone.

A superficial survey of the state has disclosed the war pulse beating rather lightly and irregularly in many of the rural communities. This is due, it is believed by the investigators, largely to the fact that the malcontents, I. W. W. wrecking crews, Socialists, anarchists, nihilists, pacifists, and pro-German propagandists have had the platform all to themselves.

The other side has not been told. In districts where the pro-German German language newspapers have a considerable circulation open opposition to the selective draft, praise for the Kaiser, and denunciation of the United States have been going on unchecked. Not only have they been tolerated but no effort has been made to show up the situation and paint the real reason for the opposition to the Kaiser's ambition, as set forth by former Ambassador Gerard.

The state leaders in the council are firmly of the belief that the hearts of the people are all right, generally; but that they are lukewarm in spots because they don't understand what it is all about.

"Mitteluropa Sleepwalkers."

This lack of definite information, the council members agree, is in part the fault of the Washington authorities, who have merely contented themselves with the employment of platitudes about making the world safe for democracy without narrating the blood boiling incidents and insults that have been heaped upon the nation by the mittelEuropa somnambulists.

But now Illinois is going to be told a lot of things not generally known. The patriotism of the state of Abraham Lincoln is going to be made something more than a potential force—it is going to be released for active service, if the state council's propaganda can effect such an eventuality.

All Walks of Life Represented.

Direction of the campaign, in which civic bodies, labor leaders, ministers, men of all the professions, and men representing all walks of life, will be enlisted will be in the hands of Samuel Insull, chairman of the state commission; Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and John H. Harrison, publisher of the Daily Commercial News.

**Start Inquiry Into the
Misuse of American Flag**

Assistant State's Attorney Charles Center Case Jr. yesterday began an investigation into several reports to the effect that the American flag was being abused in advertising. He said he would ask Chief of Police Schuetzler to instruct all policemen to cooperate in an investigation.

**Telephone Girl Died a
Suicide, Coroner Finds**

A verdict of suicide was returned by a coroner's jury in West Chicago yesterday after further evidence had been heard bearing on the death of Miss Leona Cotta, a telephone operator.

THE result of sticking for 32 years to one idea, of selling good clothes and nothing else, and guaranteeing satisfaction, is that we're making the greatest fine clothing business in the country; each season greater. We promise satisfaction, after test of wear, or money cheerfully refunded.

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats bought on the old value basis, \$25

THEY'RE worth \$10 to \$15 more. Suits and overcoats for business men; college men, high school men; for middle aged men, young men, professional men; for men of extra or unusual size. Compare our values at \$25

Blue and Black Suit Business Centers Here; 3rd floor

THESE blue and black fabrics are more than 100 per cent costlier than when we bought ours. We sell as we bought; the savings we offer you, on the basis of present prices, are remarkable.

All sorts of blue and black suits; medium, light heavyweights. Saving you \$10, \$15, \$20 on each, based on present market.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good Clothes; Nothing Else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

Money cheerfully refunded

WAR ACTIONS ON VARIOUS FRONTS OFFICIALLY TOLD

French, British, and Canadians Smash Line of Germans.

FRENCH FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The allied attacks delivered early in the morning on a front of nine miles north of the Ypres-Menin road have been continued during the day in the face of strong enemy resistance.

On the left the French troops, advancing on both sides of the Zuydshoote-Dixmude road, drove the enemy from the tongue of land between the Yser canal and Martinevaert and captured the bridgehead of Dreigraachten.

In the center the British troops rapidly captured their first objectives and, continuing their advance, carried the village of Langemark after heavy fighting. They then forced their way forward for a distance of a half mile beyond the village and established themselves in the German trench system, which constituted their final objective for the day.

On our right there has been fierce and continuous fighting since the early morning for the possession of the high ground north of the Menin road. The enemy disputed our advance with determined counter-attacks, but the result of the counter-attacks the enemy succeeded during the afternoon, at great cost, in pressing back our troops in this area from part of the ground won earlier in the day.

This evening further enemy counter-attacks in this neighborhood were broken up by our artillery fire. The number of prisoners taken by the allies in the course of this attack cannot yet be ascertained, but over 1,800, including thirty-eight officers, already have been brought in. A few German guns also were captured.

Our troops made further progress this afternoon east of Loos. The number of troops we captured on this front since the opening of our attack yesterday has now reached a total of 890, including twenty-two officers.

DAY STATEMENT.
At 4.45 o'clock this morning the [entente] allied troops again attacked on a wide front east and north of Ypres.

Heavy fighting is taking place, but progress is being made at all points in spite of the stubborn resistance of the enemy.

On the Lens battle front three more counter-attacks made by the enemy last night against our positions were repulsed. A hostile concentration in the neighborhood of Cite St. Auguste was broken up by our artillery.

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 16.—In Belgium, after violent and most thorough preparation, we made an attack at dawn this morning in conjunction with the British army on our right.

With superb spirit our infantry made the assault on the enemy positions on both sides of the road between Steenstraete and Dixmude, capturing all objectives and crossing the Steenbeke. Our troops are making progress on the right bank in contact with our allies.

South of Arras a vigorous attack made our master of a system of trenches on a front of one kilometer, which was held strongly by the enemy.

Four German counter-attacks on our new positions were repulsed easily and 120 prisoners, one of them an officer, have been brought in. In the region of the Houthuist forest we also made progress, taking more prisoners. In the Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse heavy artillery fighting continued. We made a surprise attack near Louvemont, taking seven prisoners. There is nothing of importance to report on the remainder of the front.

AVIATION.
Our bombing airplanes last night and this morning threw many bombs on enemy establishments north and east of the Houthuist forest and also on the railway station at Lichterveld. During our attacks in the region of Arras and Houthuist, our aviators were not deterred by the bad weather from flying very close to the ground as our infantry moved forward and turning their machine guns on the shelters and reserves of the enemy.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The enemy attack in Flanders, which extended over a front of thirty kilometers, has been shattered with heavy losses. The enemy has only been able to gain small local successes at Dreigraachten, on the Yser canal, and near Langemark, where fighting still is proceeding.

From St. Julien, northeast of Ypres, to as far as Warneton on the Lys the enemy everywhere was completely repulsed.

In Arras and near Verdun intense artillery duels are in progress.

DAY STATEMENT.

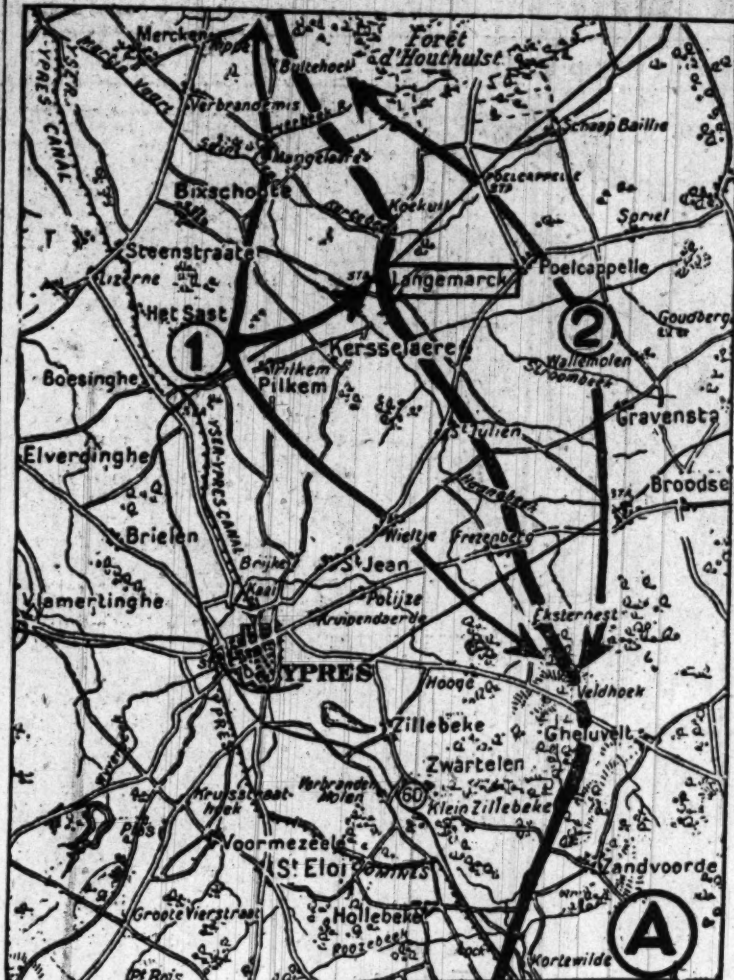
Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—In Flanders a second great battle has burst forth. The artillery duel, which rose again yesterday, to most extreme violence on the coast and between the Yser and the Douai (Lys), continued undiminished during the night and increased this morning to drum fire.

Behind dense masses of fire the English infantry then advanced to the attack between Blazehout and Wytshoote on a front of eighteen kilometers.

In Arras the English attacked yesterday morning between Houthuist and Lens with four Canadian divisions. After the strongest fire they forced their way into our first positions and sought by the continual bringing up of fresh forces to break the gap created on both sides of Loos.

According to orders found, the object of their attack was the village of Veldwezelt, which was situated about two and one-half miles behind our front. In desperate fighting lasting all day our troops by

BRITISH SWEEPS ON WEST



counter-attacks pressed back beyond the third line of our first position the enemy who had broken into our lines. The English made a small gain.

In fresh attacks which were repeated as many as eleven times the stubborn enemy again tried his fortune, but the enemy's storming waves collapsed before our battle line.

South of Houthuist and west of Lens the enemy, who had suffered extremely heavy losses at all points of the battle field, was repulsed.

Near St. Quentin the French in the afternoon developed special firing activity. They were successful by means of about 3,000 shells thrown on the inner town in setting the Presbytery on fire. From there the flames spread to the cathedral, which has been burning since 8.30 o'clock last evening.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—In the center of the Chemin des Dames sector lively activity by both sides has been continuing throughout the day. After the failure of their attack in the morning the French again attacked in the evening between Vermy and the Houthuist farm on a front of about five kilometers. Fluctuating fighting continued into the night. We remained in full possession of our positions. The vain counter-attacks of the enemy cost them much bloodshed.

On the front north of Verdun the artillery duel again assumed great intensity in the morning. The French fire, however, was not as violent as on Aug. 12 and 13.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—Western front. 31 animated fusillades have taken place in the direction of Dvinsk, Vilna, and Baranovich. Rumanian front.—Between the rivers Dniester and Pruth there has been lively artillery firing. In the direction of Sucevitch, one of our "battalions of death," by a dawn assault, carried a series of positions five versts east of Mount Bermahul. In the direction of...

For strategic reasons the Rumanian troops on the night of the 14th were withdrawn from the Kragulova-Kosak-Lakul front to the line of Sorev-Monastir-Voloshanski. During the night and the entire day of the 15th the enemy conducted a series of attacks in the valley of the Sutchitsa and on the front of Voloshanski and Irenchidzev. All of them were repulsed by Rumanians, supported by our infantry.

In the direction of Pokhanski since the morning of the fifteenth the Germans have renewed their offensive. More energetic attacks were directed against Stracini and Kruchadev. Under strong pressure from the Germans our troops retired to Munchel and Monastir, while some Rumanian detachments retired to Movilva.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—There is nothing new to report.

TURKISH FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—In the Caucasus—in the direction of Kharpot the Turks, about a battalion and a half strong, with several thousand

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.

ROME, Aug. 16.—Military activity on nearly the entire Austro-Italian front was limited to artillery firing. An enemy party which attacked our positions at the head of the Padola valley was repulsed after a heavy hand to hand struggle.

AVIATION.

Yesterday one of our large bombardment flights, strongly escorted, reached the important railway center at Asolo, in the Sava valley, with



the object of damaging it and interrupting the intense traffic of the enemy there.

The second flight, as powerful as the first, was repeated in the afternoon, the operation having as an objective the steel works in the same locality. The results were satisfactory.

Explosive bombs of medium and large size and also incendiary bombs were dropped, six and a half tons in all, and direct hits were obtained on some works, while other buildings, including the railway station, were set afire.

All our airplanes returned after this most daring operation, which was most difficult on account of the distance to the center of bombardment.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.—In the Italian theater numerous air encounters occurred over the Isonzo Tuesday. Five enemy aviators were brought down. As a reprisal for the last aerial attack on Pola a large number of airplanes attacked the maritime arsenal at Venice early Tuesday morning.

Notwithstanding weather conditions, strong gunfire, and the enemy's defending aviators, ours met with very good success. We observed from a low altitude good hits by heavy and light bombs, of which four tons were dropped. Conflagrations were observed.

Three of our airplanes are missing. The enemy torpedo unit retreated before our attack, which covered the aviators, and enemy bombs were dropped unsuccessfully on this flotilla and Parenzo (a seaport of Austria-Hungary in Istria).

ARGENTINE NAVY FINDS

Secret Wireless Plant

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 16.—A secret wireless station has been discovered on the coast of the territory of Chubut by the Argentine navy and five sailing vessels, one of the latter being above 100 tons. Five hundred and fifty vessels of all nationalities, of a tonnage of 330, 245 entered port, and 360, of a tonnage of 41,775, left.

Four French Ships Lost in Week.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The weekly report of shipping losses gives one steamship of more than 1,000 tons and three of smaller size as having been sunk in the week ended Aug. 12, out of 1,010 arrivals and 1,025 clearances at French ports. Five French vessels were attacked unsuccessfully by submarines.

Two Americans Missing at Front.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 16.—American names in today's casualty list are: Missing, M. K. Walsh, Detroit; H. T. Wilson, Parkersburg, W. Va.

SOCIALISTS HURL DEFIANCE AT U. S., ALLIES

Call Entente's Action War Against Preparatory Peace Work.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

(Copyright, 1917, by Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 16.—The Dutch and Scandinavian Socialist leaders have thrown down the gauntlet to the entente governments, giving their challenge an extra sting toward America, for refusing passports to delegates to the Stockholm convention. Hilmar Branding, the Swedish Socialist leader, characterized this refusal as a "declaration of war against all preparatory peace work."

The other leaders are unanimous with Branding in the declaration that the Socialist Internationale is the natural carrier of a peace movement. All the leaders are bitterly aroused that "trouble should be made for the working classes that seek to procure peace by the various nations that professed to be fighting against imperialism."

"Wilson Changes Attitude." Pieter Zellis Trostler, the Dutch Socialist leader, defined the standpoint of the promoters of the conference in the following statement:

"The whole idea of the conference is based on the declarations of two statesmen, Wilson and Kerensky. Wilson declared, before the United States entered the war, that all belligerent countries should be always ready to negotiate, but he changed his attitude after America entered the war. America, the country of liberty and democracy, denies, now, her own principles by this tyrannical measure."

"Often one hears, now, that peace must be made by government. We do not intend to make peace; we want only a representative party from all countries which, on the basis of the declaration in international connections, can better come to an understanding than other parties which stand more on a national standpoint."

"People Must Make Start." "We want to try to remove hindrances in order to inaugurate peace negotiations. A government which really desires peace and which believes in its own cause ought not only to approve but to welcome such an attempt."

"To make peace is a matter for the whole people. I read repeatedly, then the people must make the start. By continuous war the inciting spirit among the nations has been made absolutely, a unit for peace."

Fight Peace in U. S. "Apparently a campaign against the socialist press has begun now in America to fight peace. The insinuation that the peace endeavor originates only in Germany on account of her weakness has been too often repeated and is now considered silly among the people of Europe, but America, apparently, believes such rumors still, because she is still young in this struggle."

"It is a fact that these tactics of the American government cannot last under any circumstances. We cannot understand how Wilson, who started to solve his great task in such a skillful way, can endure the responsibility for the latest action of his administration."

"Another thing, the delay of peace means the collapse of the Russian revolution, and in my opinion America should be interested in that."

Russians May Attend. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Russian Socialists will be allowed by the government to attend the Stockholm conference, London has been informed from a semi-official source. A statement received here says that the Russian government considers "the solution of questions affecting war and peace apparently exclusively to it in union with the allied countries," and that the Stockholm conference is one of particular political parties and as such "cannot lay claim to formulating decisions, which bind the government in any way."

GERMAN 9 MILE LINE CRUMBLES IN YPRES ZONE

British Roll Back For More than a Mile in Some Places

(Continued from first page.)

zone consisted chiefly of fortified machine gun positions. These, however, were accounted for largely in the preliminary bombardment. The French met with little resistance and the operation was carried out with few casualties.

The portion of the Steenbeke river the French crossed lies at a point west of Wyndrift and a bend in the river 1,500 yards north, a little southwest of St. Janshoek.

On the east side of the river they met strong resistance at Champaubert Farm and at the Brilhe house, both strongly fortified and machine gun nests. The French artillery was brought into play and these strongholds were forced to surrender.

Dreigraachten was occupied with little or no resistance, as was virtually all the country south of that place. The French front now runs from Dreigraachten along the left bank of the St. Jansbeek to a point of crossing below St. Janshoek, whence it runs southeast to a junction with the new British line.

German Losses Severe. The Germans had concentrated large bodies of troops in the Houthuist forest in anticipation of this attack, but the French heavy guns bombarded the woods so effectively that it was impossible to bring up reserves.

The German losses in the preliminary bombardment were severe and the French already had accounted for 200 prisoners when the correspondent of the Associated Press visited their front at noon. The booty obtained by the French will be considerable, including a number of heavy guns which stuck in the mud and were abandoned by the retreating Germans. Many machine guns also fell into the hands of the French.

Ten German Attacks Failed. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.) CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 16.—The taking of Hill 70 north of Lens yesterday stirred the German higher command as nothing else has done on this front this year.

Prince Rupprecht has made frantic efforts to recapture the lost positions and a grim battle was waged throughout the day, particularly on Hill 70.

Ten times the enemy came on, but they seldom got close enough for fighting with bayonets or bombs. The Prussian guards were subjected to a terrible concentrated fire from our artillery and machine guns. Their losses were frightful.

Fight to Hold Lens. The Germans are now fighting with great tenacity to maintain their precarious hold on the central portion of Lens. Throughout the day they have been bringing up fresh troops with which to carry on counter attacks.

The original German force which met our attack was pretty well accounted for. It consisted of two battalions of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth regiment, two of the Twenty-sixth, two of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth, and one of the Two Hundred and Ninety-third. German regiments consist of three battalions each and after the battalions of the three first mentioned regiments holding the trenches had been put out of action the reserve battalions were moved up hurriedly. At 9 o'clock, while headed toward Hill 70, these battalions were caught under our artillery fire and dispersed.

Attackers Roughly Handled. The enemy leaders next called on the fourth guard division, which had been held on this section of the line for such an emergency as that which confronted the defenders of Lens. The guards proceeded toward Bois Hugo with the evident intention of retaking Hill 70. They too, were caught under our artillery and machine gun barrage and so roughly handled that two attempts to advance, one at 11.50 o'clock and the second shortly after noon, had to be abandoned.

A short way to the north, between St. Laurent and Lens, the enemy recovered a portion of a line of reserve trench, the possession of which lessens for a moment our pressure from the north.

FORMER CZAR OF ALL RUSSIA IN SIBERIAN HOME

BY MILDRED FARWELL.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—Nicholas Romanoff, former czar of all Russia, with his family and fifty servants, tonight is at Tobolsk, in Siberia. It plans outlined by the military for the transfer from the Tsar's palace carried. No news of the arrival of the party at its destination has been given out, however.

It was learned for the first time today that the members of the former czar's family were given their choice—go with Nicholas or remain at Tsarke-Selo. All refused to leave him.

When this decision was reached several automobiles and big vans loaded with baggage drew up to the outside park gates, with soldiers running alongside heaping on articles that had been overlooked in the hasty removal.

Cossack patrols riding in twos and threes through the streets adjoining the palace kept the few curious people, who had seemed something unusual, at a distance.

A cordon of soldiers about twenty feet apart was run around the iron fence surrounding the palace park, and all efforts to gain entrance were futile.

For nearly three hours I remained in the vicinity. When the big vans lumbered up the gate I overheard the officer directing the operations remark, "We will start at 10. Ten o'clock came, but no signs of the former royal family. It was not until 12 o'clock that the gates swung open and the former czar and his retinue passed out and on their way to Siberia. The party was guarded by forty soldiers of each of the palace regiments.

Talks to Title Men. Judge Joseph Glazy of the federal land bank of St. Paul addressed members of the American Association of Title Men in convention at the Hotel Sherman yesterday the subject of the proposed federal farm loan.

CAN you wash your walls? You have often wished that you could remove spots and stains from your wall-paper or kalsomine, but it wasn't possible; but you can finish your walls and ceilings with

DEVOE Velour Finish

The Washable Oil Paint without gloss, and with this finish you can always keep it fresh and clean. Easy to put on; anyone can do it, and any Devoe dealer will supply color card.

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RATES NOTABLY MODERATE

Advertise in The Tribune.

Mandel Brothers

Glove counters, first floor.

Friday feature of surpassing interest:

2,400 prs. women's imported. French kid gloves at 1.45

This notwithstanding the fact that—owing to conditions abroad—the cost of glove making materials has risen to unprecedented heights.

Imported French made kid gloves; overseas sewn; 2-clasp style; neatly stitched back; white only; all sizes. Liberal selection advised at 1.45.

Women's imported Milanese 2-clasp kid gloves at 1.78 silk gloves at 68c

The one-clasp style; pique sewn; new cord back; white only; at 1.78. Guaranteed finger tips; self or contrasting backs; white; to clear, 68c.

First floor.

Mandel Brothers

Skirt section, fourth floor

Featuring for today—a sale of

new fall skirts at 7.50

In which exceptional values and advance

styles are two of the interesting features.



Velour cloth skirts; stripe and checks; taffeta silk skirts, plaids and stripes; satin skirts in black or navy.

In the collection is a variety of clever styles that include side pleated panel and shirred effects, straight line models, finished with belts, pockets and buttons. Sizes 24 to 31 in. waist bands; assorted lengths.

Fourth floor.

Why Risk a Baggage Loss?

At very little cost you can insure your baggage against theft, hotel fires, accidents, losses in transportation, etc. It covers the personal effects of yourself and family while away from home, at the office, golf or country club, at school or college, etc., and while traveling for business or pleasure.

The summer travel season is the time of greatest danger to baggage—numerous losses are bound to occur. Remember your chance of loss is just as great on a day's trip as it is on a long tour, so safeguard yourself with a NORTH AMERICA baggage policy.

See your agent today, or phone for full information to Geo. L. McCurdy 959 Ins. Exch. Bldg. Phone Wabash 1543

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Phone Wabash 167

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You may have quality standards which you always insist upon. But it isn't always necessary to pay the full value price. It isn't necessary while our semi-annual clearance of shoes and oxfords is in progress. If you generally pay from \$5 to \$6 you can do as well here now at \$3.85.

Other Shoes and Oxfords reduced to \$4.85, \$5.85 and \$6.85

Main Floor.

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Showing Locations of
National Guard Mobilization Training Camps
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POPE PLEA SEEN AS GERMAN AID; LANSLING SILENT

Peace Views of Allies Are Needed Before U. S. Makes Reply.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Premier Lloyd George's optimistic speech in the British parliament today was interpreted here as a preliminary indication of the attitude the allied nations may be expected to adopt toward any discussion of peace on a basis which might permit Germany as a conqueror to dictate terms.

News of the premier's speech came while the state department was receiving by cable from the British foreign office the text of Pope Benedict's message to the leaders of all belligerent nations, proposing a basis for peace negotiations and earnestly appealing for its consideration.

In entente diplomatic quarters and among government officials Mr. Lloyd George's announcement of improvement in food conditions, removing the danger of England being starved into submission, his assurance that losses through submarine attacks continued to decrease, and his declaration that there would be sufficient tonnage for 1918 and for 1919, if necessary, were hailed joyfully as a sign of Great Britain's safe position and firm attitude.

Wilson Gets Official Text. The pope's message was laid before President Wilson by Secretary Lansing. Important conferences, which must precede a reply, will begin shortly, but necessarily some time must elapse before the response goes forward.

A translation of the message made public by the state department tonight does not differ materially from the unofficial version cabled from Europe. Slight differences are due to varying translations of French idioms. Where the unofficial text has the message addressed to the "rulers" of the belligerent peoples the department's translation makes it "leaders." Instead of "lovely exhortations the official translation reads "earnest" exhortations.

Instead of Germany being required to guarantee Belgium's independence of "H" the official version says "of any power whatsoever."

Lansing Keeps Silence. While there already have been many informal conferences among officials and diplomats regarding the pope's proposals, it may be stated on Secretary Lansing's authority that the state department has not discussed the subject with the president and also has refrained from communicating his views regarding the character of the reply which should be made to any of the numerous diplomatic callers he has had since the first press notice of the dispatch of the pope's communication.

Among other officials and the diplomats, however, there is no such reticence. While battles have increased in number and waxed in intensity and the slaughter has continued in the most distressful manner, it is pointed out there has been no such change in general war conditions as would warrant a different reception for peace proposals from any quarter than would have been accorded to those made a year ago.

Advantage with Germany. Attention is directed to the fact that any such change as may have occurred in the military situation have made it distinctly to the advantage of the central powers to endeavor to make peace now. Notwithstanding the different and conflicting statements made by German and Austrian ministers, it is declared by some of the diplomats that nowhere has there been any real evidence of an abandonment of the first German demand for a peace based "on the map," which would insure the central powers actual military, if not technical and political control of the territories in possession of the German troops when peace is declared.

The Germans, in possession of most of Belgium and a large part of France, were quite willing a year ago to make peace. But with the Russians in possession of some of their best eastern provinces, the Austrian government was not of like mind.

It is probable that before the formal replies are made statements in the various entente countries will in a way test out public sentiment by individual statements. It is believed in Washington that this was one of the purposes of Lloyd George's speech in parliament.

WALDOW RULES AS THE GERMAN FOOD DICTATOR

BERLIN, Aug. 15, via London, Aug. 16.—Germany's new food controller, Herr von Waldow, formerly lord lieutenant of the province of Pomerania, today stepped into the position made vacant in the course of the recent cabinet upheaval. As soon as the reichstag has sanctioned the combination of the imperial and Prussian food bureaus von Waldow will attain the rank of a state secretary, in which capacity he also will sit in the bundesrath.

The unification of the German nation's food administration under one head promises to simplify and to make more effective the von Batocki organization.

The retiring controller, von Batocki, found chaos when he assumed office sixteen months ago.

Kirk Tracks Must Make Way for Boulevard Link

Representatives of James S. Kirk & Co., called on Michael Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, yesterday and asked for an extension of time before action is taken to remove the company's switch tracks. Mr. Faherty refused to grant the request. The company has until Aug. 20 to remove the tracks.

The Kirk company is holding up the city's boulevard link improvement by demanding an exorbitant price for its property, the city charges.

Pennsylvania R. R. Head, Ill., May Quit for a Spell

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—It was reported here today on information from Philadelphia that President J. Edgar Hoover of the Pennsylvania railroad is about to retire or take a lengthy leave of absence on account of poor health.

SHE FEARS HE'S A "BAD POTATO"

"Spud King" and Family Whose Felicity Was Shattered by a Letter from "The Other Woman."



BERLIN THINKS POPE KNEW VIEW OF BOTH SIDES

Press Says Entente May Look Favorably on Proposal.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—The pope's peace proposal, according to a Berlin dispatch, seems to have had a friendly reception in the leading circles in Germany, having fallen on carefully prepared ground.

Several of the newspapers report that the pontiff had sounded out both belligerent groups in advance, and intimate to their readers that the entente, therefore, probably is in sympathy with his mediation. The Roman Catholic organ, Germania, insists that the step was of such sweeping importance that it is impossible it was taken without the Vatican first getting in touch with both groups of the warring factions.

Press Reserves Comment. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—Judgment on the peace proposals of Pope Benedict is reserved by the majority of the Berlin newspapers pending the receipt of the text. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The note can hardly be different from a majority of the so-called peace demonstrations from the enemy side. Only in respect of the return of the German colonies does it take into account vital interests." This newspaper recommends for the present reserve in regard to the proposals, adding: "Only recently have England and France shown the firm determination not to permit peace negotiations except with the sword in hand, although the changing feeling in enemy countries has shown itself more and more plainly. Incomparably better justified are the central powers in relying on the victory of their swords."

British Cool Toward Plea. LONDON, Aug. 16.—The text of the papal peace note does not remove the adverse impression produced here by the publication of its summary. On the contrary, it strengthens the conviction that the note is inspired by the central powers, and the opinion is that its proposals are impossible.

The Times says the allies are bound to reject his plan of settlement, which proves more pro-German and more anti-ally than the summary.

School Drill Masters Train at Parker High

Physical directors from Chicago and Kansas City high schools began drilling yesterday at Parker High school under direction of Capt. Edgar Z. Steever, U. S. A. The directors were to have charge of military drills in high schools. Command of the drills was passed from one instructor to another yesterday, while Capt. Steever gave instructions. The directors have permission to drill at Stagg field.

AT 23 MADISON, EAST THE COSTUME BOOTERY OF O'Connor & Goldberg

NEW O-G TAN RUSSIA CALF "Middy" BOOT

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First-Class Shoe Repairing at O-G "Fixery" O-G Repair Shop 118 South Dearborn Street. Call Harrison 6408

ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED TO BUY SAMMIE SMOKES

Dance and Program to Be Held at Hotel Del Prado.

An entertainment that is to be given Aug. 29 at the Hotel Del Prado, on the Midway, represents an interesting departure from the usual method of raising money to buy "smokes for Sammies." The idea is one that is likely to be adopted at numerous other places.

The entertainment is to be patriotic. The program will include dances, addresses, music by pipe bands, and cabaret features. Admission will be \$1 for men and 50 cents for women, children under 14 being admitted free. The program will be followed by a dance for all guests.

Soldiers to Be Guests. Fifty soldiers of the regular army are to be invited to dinner at the hotel and they will attend the dance. The \$50 for their admissions will be paid by members of the committee in charge. The entire proceeds are to be added to The Tammany tobacco fund.

The committee in charge consists of Joseph R. Burres, chairman; John J. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer; Dr. W. D. Buckner, J. K. Douglas, William Le Moure, and H. H. McLean.

New Contributions. Yesterday's contributions to the tobacco fund follow:

Patrick H. Clark 2.00 Miss E. H. H. 2.00
Betty & Jackie 1.25 Room 2.00
R. S. M. 2.00 J. H. Schiller 2.00
Samuel Lang 2.00 J. W. Coverly 2.00
hand, Alvin 2.00 C. T. Chesser 2.00
Ill. 2.00 W. P. Fowler 2.00
Mrs. A. L. Hall 5.00 Distribution of vision of en-
O. Lockett Jr. 1.00 vision of en-
Subscriber 2.00 vision of en-
Mark Henry 10.00 Com. Edison
Balluff Denver Co. 10.50
client Asen 10.00
D. and B. 5.00
Previously acknowledged \$2,006.48
Total \$2,074.61

A box of fine cigars was sent in anonymously and a carton of cigarettes came from C. Haase.

Court Collections Increase. The semi-monthly report of Judge Stiek of the Court of Domestic Relations made public yesterday shows a decided increase in collections through the court for women and children in non-support and like cases.

Hall Chief Paralyzed Victim. Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 16.—J. H. P. Hurlbert, president of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway, is in a serious condition in a local hospital today as the result of a stroke of paralysis suffered late on Thursday.

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FOND NOTE GOES TO WRONG PLACE; WIFE OPENS IT!

Thereby Hangs a Tale of Potatoes, Privation, and—Triangle.

If a postman hadn't made a mistake and delivered a letter at 4000 North Keystone avenue and not 004 Gary place, Mrs. Defoe Fenton probably would never have heard of the "other woman."

But when accident sent that letter—a scented missive in a woman's handwriting—to her husband she opened it. And as a result the federal authorities and the Court of Domestic Relations are in motion defending and battling over the postal rules.

The government demanded the letter written by "H." that Mrs. Fenton turned over to Judge Stiek yesterday. But Judge Stiek refused to give it up until a photographic copy had been made for evidence for the wife. And Mrs. Fenton was told by the court to return home and the federal men, who are said to have been seeking the lost or strayed epistle, would be "called off."

Meanwhile Mrs. Julia McGuire of the Court of Domestic Relations has written to the husband, one of the "potato kings" in South Water street. It is said to pay a call at the court upon his return from Cody, Wyo.

The letter that caused the tempest was written from New York on July 11, 1917, from the Hotel Martinique, and was to "Dear Defoe" from "H."

"Sailed down the Hudson from Albany—scenery wonderful—have been on the go every minute since I came seeing sights. Went to Newark for a little while (Horace's home), and hired an auto to take us to places of interest: dinner at Churchill's (some live cabaret), then through the Ghetto to Chinatown."

"I was very sorry to hear of your lawsuit failure for I do not think you will have much chance when it is drawn out so long. However, wish you lots of good luck for your next season to make up for it. Have only a minute alone, so must hurry. I will write again if I get an opportunity."

Kindest regards and best wishes to Stiefel and much love to you— "Your H."

That "H." was an unsuspecting husband may be gleaned from a note found in a drawer in the "potato king's" abode at 004 Gary place. It is said:

Mrs. Fenton found this note when she surprised her husband by coming for a visit with her 4-year-old son, "Junior," after a three years' absence at Jerome, Idaho.

She Started Him, Wife Says. Mrs. Fenton says she started the "potato king" on the road to success; that it was her suggestion that he come to Chicago and sell Idaho potatoes. Yesterday she said she lived in a two room bungalow in the west while her husband spent his money lavishly. He sent her and the boy only \$20 a month, sometimes less, for three years, she said.

"When Junior was 7 months old," she said, "Mr. Fenton sent me to Jerome, for my health. There I carried my own coal, scrubbed and made by own dresses—and sometimes helped the village dressmaker."

"Then the bungalow was lost in a lawsuit and I got ready to come to Chicago. The dressmaker helped me make a new suit and one for Junior. After all the new clothes were ready, however, he didn't send for us. I had no place to go, so I sold the furniture to buy a ticket to Chicago, although I received a telegram from my husband not to come. He was surly when he met us at the station."

"But he took us to his elegant apartment at 004 Gary place with the antiques and the roses, and it appeared beautiful to me coming from my two rooms in Idaho."

"Then afflictions began to make trouble for us—and how I have suffered!"

ARMY OFFICER SAVES SUFFRAGE PICKET IN RIOT

Jail Lieut. Pindell for Defending Hinsdale Girl.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.] For the first time since the attack on the suffrage pickets began here three days ago, a man in the uniform of the United States defended a girl carrying a purple, white and gold banner today. He was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

The girl was Miss Ruth Crocker of Hinsdale, Ill. The officer was Lieut. Elmer Pindell of New York, a reserve army officer from Plattsburg. Miss Crocker was on her way from the suffrage headquarters to the White House, carrying an unlettered tri-color banner, when she was knocked down and dragged along for several feet by a crowd of men and boys led by Norman Hicks, a cook. Lieut. Pindell came to the rescue, helping Miss Crocker to her feet and fighting off her assailants as she passed on.

Seize "Kaiser" Banners. Miss Crocker did not learn until several hours later that Lieut. Pindell as well as Hicks had been arrested, both charged with disorderly conduct. Lieut. Pindell deposited a bond and returned tonight. He is under orders to report at the army camp at Petersburg, Va.

A new feature was introduced along the picket line today by the police who acting under orders took possession of the lettered banners as fast as they were unfurled. Only one "Kaiser Wilson" banner was captured. They destroyed thirty-seven other banners.

A supply of fifty new banners had been prepared, bearing the following legend: "A President is a Daily Elected Representative. For 20,000,000 men Wilson is NOT a president. A Kaiser is an autocratic ruler. For 20,000,000 Wilson is a Kaiser."

Women Are Injured. Several women suffered badly wrenched wrists and shoulders and had their hands torn and scratched in the struggles for the banners.

In a fight at the east gate of the White House Harry Martin, who gave his occupation as a broker, knocked down Miss Elizabeth Smith, the smallest suffragist in headquarters staff, and was promptly knocked down in turn by Felix Morley, a newspaper man. Both were arrested.

Poles Demand Release of Brig. Gen. Pilsudski

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—The Kruis Zeitung reproduces an appeal to the Poles by the Polish People's party exhorting them to cease all relations with the German-Austro-Hungarian occupying forces until Brig. Gen. Pilsudski, who was arrested by the Germans, while attempting to flee from Poland on a false passport, is released. The appeal concludes: "We will not tolerate the imprisonment of the intrepid fighter for freedom."

This Legless Man Insists He Be Accepted for Army

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 16.—Robert L. Allen, a legless man of Ainsboro, Tex., who was examined for the selective army by one of the St. Louis boards and rejected on physical grounds, refuses exemption and in a letter to the local board insists that he be accepted for the army in some capacity. The letter has been forwarded to the war department.

Hooted Back to Bill. At first Stocker pleaded for a day's delay in gathering his effects, but he later thought better of it and at 3 o'clock with a bundle of his papers under his arm, he climbed aboard a train amid the boos of the populace.

Stocker, while his salary as chief clerk of the city's attorney's office is paid by the taxpayers, is said to spend much time in the interests of the Thompson newspaper, which is taken to be the mouthpiece of the city hall. He is a Fifteenth ward politician.

Beautiful Baby Clothes

Dainty lavettes for new babies and everything that little children wear until they are three years old. Selected from the simplest to the elaborate and with equal satisfaction after baby's birth. Prices 20 per cent less than elsewhere.

Also, Everything for MATERNITY WEAR

We specialize in becoming clothes for prospective mothers made with patented adjustments which ensure as required and insure even hang. Can be worn with equal satisfaction after baby's birth.

LANE BRYANT

5th Floor Stevens Dept. 17 N. State St. 18 N. Wabash New York CHICAGO Dayton

Subscribe for The Tribune.

AURORA HOOTS BIG BILL'S AGENT OUT OF TOWN

Threaten Tar and Feathers to Circulation Man of the Republican.

William Stocker, chief clerk to the city attorney's office, receiving a salary paid by the taxpayers of Chicago, was bundled out of Aurora, threatened with tar and feathers, and promised rough treatment yesterday when he sought to obtain subscribers for Mayor Thompson's newspaper, The Republican.

Mr. Stocker, while drawing a salary paid by the taxpayers, spent three days in Aurora in the interests of Mayor Thompson's newspaper, of which he is said to be the advertising manager. Stocker is said to have distributed many copies of the paper about the city in an endeavor to obtain subscribers.

Tar and Feathers Suggested. Yesterday a committee of business men, led by James McCredie, state grand warden of the Masonic order, went to Stocker's room in the Hotel Bishop and demanded entrance. They were told Stocker was taking a bath.

"Bring him out or he'll get a bath he doesn't expect," demanded the members of the committee.

Stocker came out in his stocking feet. "Tar and feather him," shouted some of the men.

"We are good Americans," said Mr. McCredie to Stocker. "We are sending our boys to fight for this country and we are going to protect our homes while they are away. The people of Aurora don't want your un-American paper and I want you to tell Thompson what I am telling you."

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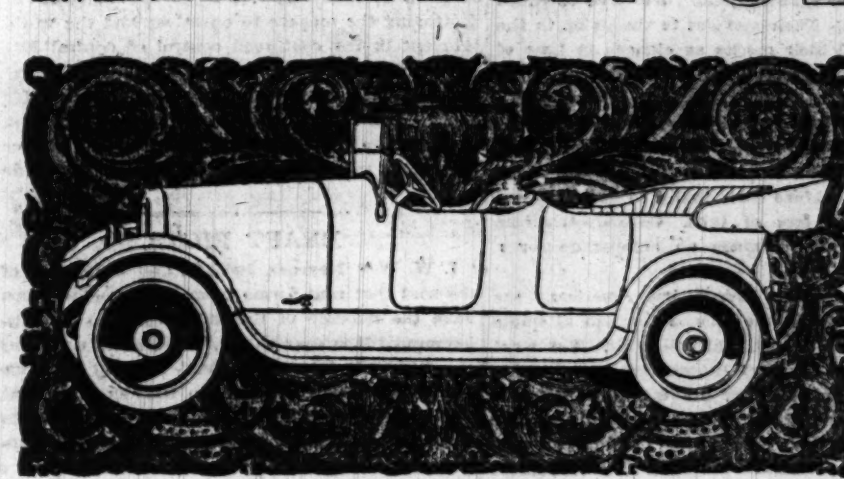
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MARMON 34



The MARMON Buyers— Who and What They Are

As a man is known by the company he keeps, so an automobile becomes known by the character of those who buy it. For wealth brings freedom of choice, and when experience with many cars narrows down men's preference to one, there is every reason to believe it must excel, regardless of price.

This is the position the Marmon occupies today, less than two years since this scientifically constructed car was announced.

Its owners include many prominent people. In the realm of finance—men at the head of great banks and trust companies—men who sit in the councils of the government.

In the field of business—men who are making America great—steel kings, packers, merchant princes, heads of railroads.

In the motor car industry—executives, engineers and manufacturers of car parts, of accessories—

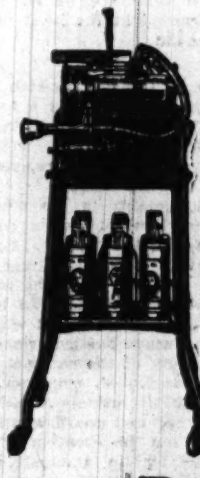
men who know materials and construction. On the stage—favorite stars of the theatre, the opera, and the screen.

In positions of prominence—distinguished army commanders, journalists, public officials, men of professions—noted surgeons, writers, architects, aviators, sportsmen, society leaders.

No car—regardless of price—has a more brilliant roster of ownership. Call or write for fuller information. 136-inch wheelbase; 1100 pounds lighter.

MARMON CHICAGO COMPANY

2430 So. Michigan Ave. Telephone Calumet 5604



Be Sure It's The Edison Dictating Machine

You install the voice-writing system because you want to save time and labor. For the same reason should you insist upon the Edison Dictating Machine. Its many exclusive features make possible the greatest economy and efficiency. Phone for free demonstration in your own office. Randolph 6732.

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was to have been days ago. "I really don't think any person before tomorrow will be close," but this town has been on it's greatest stretch since the day he last had to hasten to reconvene every board member up to the job, but he is or how the community.

Industrial
The projected number of men in industrial requires Provost Marshal Covert's decision. The War Relocation Authority has 3,000 employees and about 800 have as it for military boards. The com-

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Chief Gen. Crowder counsel to represent the district.

Cooperation Committee in the absence of headed the task to

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Serve Beans

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Caroline White was paroled in yesterday when failed to appear. A. E. Smith at said private detective for Miss White other clerk which to the mystery.

Dyer's
and **Pork Beans**
With Tomato Sauce

Furnish Substantial Nourishment at Small Cost

For soldiers and farmers, merchants and skilled workers, every good citizen of the United States looking for Uncle Sam during this great foodstuffs must be conserved—thrift is the latest ally.

Beans—The Nation's Food


Meats, flour, potatoes have been going higher and higher. But you can serve Dyer's Beans, conserve food value than any other staple foods—cents per plate and satisfy the appetites of the family.

Serve Beans Daily—Have at Least One "Bean Day" in Your Home Every Week—Call It Your "Meatless Day"

The flavor of Dyer's Beans unlike that of any other, is in the sauce in which they are steeped. It's the personal touch of our chef, who has developed a private recipe to insure palatability.

Dyer's Beans from your grocer, on the can with the big red "D."

Small Can, Over 8 Oz. Large Can, Over 20 Oz.



Prisoner in Rob

Thomas Marshall, a prisoner in the Alcatraz penitentiary, was paroled in 1934. He was a member of the Alcatraz Prisoners' Union and was known for his intelligence and leadership. He was a member of the Alcatraz Prisoners' Union and was known for his intelligence and leadership. He was a member of the Alcatraz Prisoners' Union and was known for his intelligence and leadership.

NEW ARMY WILL WIN BERLIN, SAYS MAJ. CHIPERFIELD

21,000 Men Will Be Ready in Chicago Saturday.

"Any man who assails the government of the United States, or who in any way gives comfort to the enemy, has no place in the United States," this was the declaration of Maj. R. M. Chipperfield, in charge of the draft in Chicago, at an address last night before a patriotic meeting of the Swedish march, 1617 Winnemac avenue, in honor of the young men of the church who are joined the colors or who have been selected for the new army.

"You know that there is a chance that you will never return," he said to the men in uniform who sat in front of him. "You know it when you went into service, but it is not when you die that you die that counts. You will be satisfied until the time comes when you will march down 'Uncle Sam's' and the Kaiser passes into oblivion."

17,000 Accepted Here. "With the army now being raised that can be reached, I am proud to say that tonight there are 17,000 men in the city of Chicago who are ready to join in the new national army. Saturday night there will be 21,000 men ready and before the end of next week the entire quota of Chicago, 24,000, will be ready. And the whole thing will be accomplished without the least sign of disorder."

It will be accomplished not by the strong arm of the government, but by the people and their local authorities. The people of the United States will turn 150,000 men—rich, poor, white, and black—over to Uncle Sam for the defense of the country."

Maj. Chipperfield will take to the automobile army today on a final tour of inspection of exemption boards in the north and northwest sections of the city. Some Boards Slow. Things are not going right. It will be a week or more before some of the local boards have finished their work, which was to have been completed several days ago.

"I probably shall be a much disliked person before tomorrow night," said the major as he closed his desk yesterday, "but this town has got to get a move on. It is a question of fighting the greatest war in all history. I shall not hesitate to recommend the removal of every board member who doesn't measure up to the job, and I don't care how big he is or how prominent he is in the community."

Industrial Exemption. The proposed exemption of a large number of men in a lump because of industrial requirements will be put up to Provost Marshal General Crowder for a final decision. The issue was raised by the Western Electric company. Of its 8,000 employees, 6,000 are of draft age and about 600 have been certified so far as fit for military service by the local boards. The company yesterday sent a communication to the appeal board of district 2 asking that 200 of the 600 drafted be returned to them under the exemption provisions, as they are needed, the officials said, in the operation of the plant.

The company is engaged in providing equipment for the signal service and holds that the output is so necessary to the war service that the men should be left here.

Following a conference last evening with an operator from Hinton G. Chicago's office, Maj. Chipperfield advises all persons who think they know of plots or schemes to nullify the draft law to make their complaints specific as to time, place and persons. He has been deluged with anonymous communications that refer to a vague vaguer evidences of plotting.

It is highly desirable that any complaints of favoritism or poor judgment in the granting of exemptions by local boards, be reported at once to the corporation counsel's office so that appeals can be taken to the appeal boards," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Morton S. Cressy yesterday. When Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder asked the corporation counsel to represent his department before the district boards, First Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester Cleveland, in the absence of Samuel A. Etelson, headed the task to Cressy.

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PHILOSOPHER

Discoverer of Truth Decides She Will Not Live in Chicago Because She Doesn't Like the Mayor.



MARY MACLANE.

Mary MacLane, novelist, philosopher, and "discoverer of the truth," who arrived at the Blackstone hotel at noon yesterday with the avowed intention of making Chicago her home, decided by 11 p. m. that she didn't want to. She doesn't like our mayor.

"No, I don't like your burghmaster," she said, blowing a wreath of smoke from her cigarette. "We hang 'em like that in Butte, where I come from. I wish we could arrange a kind of judicial hanging for him here, then I'd stay for it."

Miss MacLane is just from New York. Although an ardent admirer of Jeanette Rankin, Miss MacLane doesn't side with the anti-war opinions of the woman congressman or with the members of the Woman's Peace party.

"Dear, misguided souls," she called them, delicately. The suffrage pickets in Washington also came in for a measure of her scorn, as did the women in short skirts whose nother extremities "were unkindly shaped by God."

She will remain in Chicago until she has arranged for the work which she hopes to do in Paris in connection with the war.

Scathing criticism by the grand jury of the attitude of the police toward the "campaign of intolerance" which was blamed for the rioting, had an expected sequel in the arrest of six policemen on duty at the time of the strike. Con Mahan and James O'Brien were charged with assault to murder and rioting. Thomas Boston, a former police sergeant, was held for assault to kill.

John Healy, police sergeant, and Fred Otto and Floyd Coombs, traffic officers, were taken into custody on charges of rioting and conspiracy. Cornelius Hickey, former police lieutenant, surrendered on similar charges.

Thomas Benton, for many years a Democratic leader in county politics, was arrested on a charge of assault to kill. He is the owner of two saloons and was a candidate for sheriff.

Many board members are loath to carry out the final duties of mobilizing national records imposed on them by recent regulations. "Pardon! Let there should be trouble at the time of final mobilization, board members in many cases have contracted 'cold feet'."

In his telegram to the governors Gen. Crowder said: "The execution of the law cannot be delayed by refusals based on reasons of individual benefit. The president will decline to accept resignations except where they are accompanied by a specific statement of fact and the recommendation of the governor."

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 16.—[Special.] By filing suit for divorce on the ground of desertion against Felix B. Modjeska, the storm center last summer in love triangle linking his name with that of Mrs. Dorothy Dornola, Mrs. June D. Modjeska today robbed her divorce proceedings of expected sensational thrills and of what promised to be a bitter legal contest for possession of the younger of her two children.

Mrs. Modjeska asks no alimony nor is the custody of the children spoken of. Since the separation Ralph Modjeska, father of Felix, has made frequent visits to Los Angeles and friends say he has made a financial settlement on Mrs. Modjeska, and has also made satisfactory arrangements concerning the children, Felix, aged 8 years, and Ralph.

HELPING THE SICK

Need for Funds for Algonquin Hospital Greater than Ever This Year.

EXPRESSIONS of good will come frequently with contributions for the support of the Algonquin hospital, and many write that they wish they could send more, but the amounts have not been sufficient to give outgoings to the hundreds of overworked mothers and all-around children who need to get away from the city for a short rest in the country, where they will be properly fed and cared for.

Workers at the hospital report that the need for help this season is greater than ever before. Every addition to the fund is used to nurse the mothers and children back to health in pleasant surroundings.

Yesterday's contributions follow:

Anonymous \$ 5.00
Subscriber 2.00
Mrs. Orel Thomson 10.00
Jacobson Pub. Co. 5.00
A. J. L. 5.00

Previously acknowledged \$ 27.00
Total \$ 53.86.74

An interesting feature of the fund is that several recent contributions have been from residents of other cities.

DRAFTED MEN FORCED TO BUY EXEMPTION SLIPS

Drafted men are being forced to buy exemption affidavits in Lake county, district No. 1, according to a statement made to THE TRIBUNE last night by Joseph Cabonisti, a Highland Park mason contractor, living at 232 McDaniel avenue.

Cabonisti declared that he and a number of other Italians who claimed exemption were referred to the office of the Libertyville Register, a weekly newspaper, where they were charged twenty-five cents apiece for affidavit forms, he said.

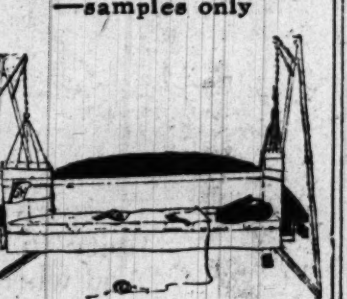
Ward W. Willett, president of the Adams & Westlake company, who is chairman of the district board, said last night: "We exhausted our supply of exemption affidavit blanks some time ago and notified Washington. We were informed no more would be forthcoming; that we would have to have blanks printed and charge the men for them. I understood, though, that the charge per blank was not to exceed five cents."

Mandel Brothers

Seventh floor
Featured in the August Sale:
1000 pieces of summer furniture

at far reaching reductions: many pieces repriced at less than the original cost to us. In many instances but one piece of a kind.

Englander couch hammocks, 1/2 price—samples only



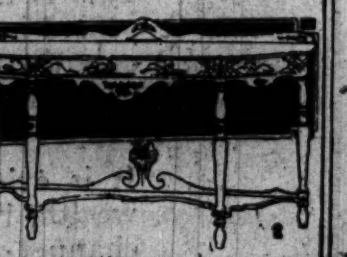
Couch hammocks with 12-oz. canvas ends and 10-oz. canvas back; good springs; 3 1/2-inch bottom edge, felt pad. Now priced 7.50. As illustrated.

Old ivory rocker as pictured, 7.95

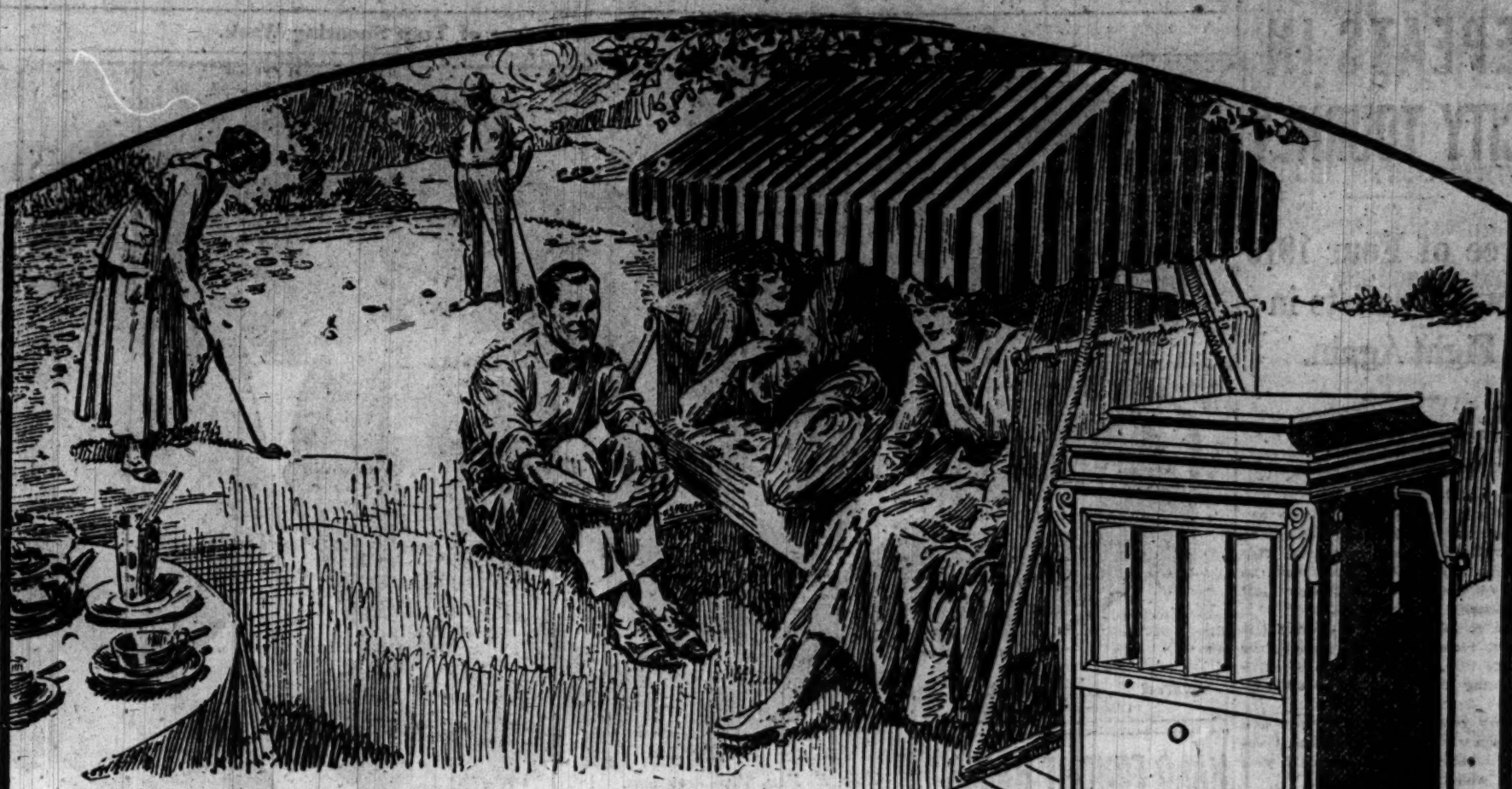


Strong and comfortable. Also brown, old ivory and frosted brown fiber and red furniture in this special selling.

breakfast room furniture, 1/2 price



The above buffet in vogue decoration, a new finish, 22.50. 4,000 other bargains in living room, dining room and bedroom furniture at sharply reduced prices. Seventh floor.



Let this Columbia Outfit add to the summer's fun!

Special Columbia Summer Outfit Offer

This splendid Columbia Grafonola and any six records (12 selections) of your own choice from the latest Columbia Records—yours on easy terms.

Columbia Grafonola; No. 100

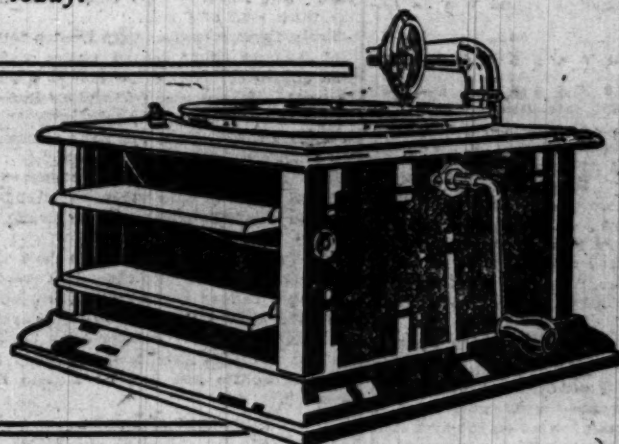
NOTHING can add so much to the enjoyment of a perfect summer day or a fine summer evening, as the music of this splendid Columbia Grafonola. It livens things up as nothing else can; it gives you the latest in songs or dance-music—music that fits each and every mood and puts the crowning touch on the day's pleasures!

It is an artistic, perfect instrument, with a TONE unsurpassed in clear, natural sweetness—an instrument you may be proud to place in your city home! Hear it—and prove it—at your dealer's today!

Special August Offer of this \$15 Machine

(On Most Attractive Terms!) If you're going away to a cottage or camp where you can't take a big machine—you needn't go along without music and entertainment.

Exchange It or Keep It! Take this Columbia Grafonola with you or put it in your summer cottage today. Keep it and use it TWO MONTHS, if you wish—then exchange it for a larger Grafonola. Here's one good way to learn what you can get out of owning a Grafonola. Just phone your dealer, and it's yours to day.



COLUMBIA Grafonolas Records

Some Timely Patriotic Columbia Records

Select your outfit from these timely wartime hits!

Rousing wartime music on Columbia Records that will stir your patriotism to its very depths—music that all true Americans will want!

"Patriotic Medley"

Columbia Record A2260, 75c.

A splendid, inspiring medley by the Columbia Stellar Quartette, of nine of the best-known battle-songs of the nation, with martial bugle and fife-and-drum effects. (Both sides of the record.)

"Patriotic Airs Medley"

Columbia Record A2254, 75c.

A stirring instrumental medley, played by Prince's Band, of eight of our greatest national airs—four on each side of the record.

"Oh, Jack, When Are You Coming Back?"

Columbia Record A2274, 75c.

A real "Jack Tar" song sung by Burton and Hall. On the reverse side is "I'm a Regular Daughter of Uncle Sam," sung by Katherine Clarke.

"Paul Revere's Ride"

Columbia Record A5970, \$1.25

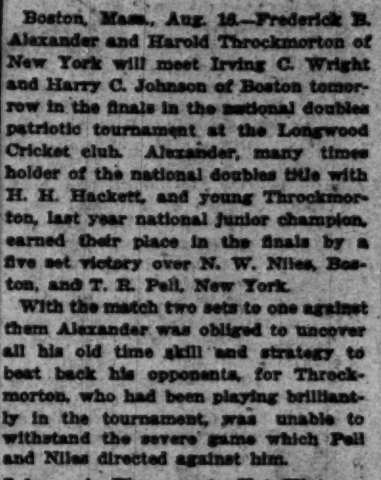
Longfellow's masterpiece effectively recited by Harry E. Humphrey, with the sounds of alarm adding to its thrill. "Sheridan's Ride" is on the other side.

Other patriotic records you should have are "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by Louis Graveure; "U. S. Army and Navy Bugle Calls"; and "America," by the Columbia Mixed Double Quartette. These records will show you what the "music-note" trademark means in the best of patriotic music! Hear them at your dealer's—today!

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.

DOUBLES TEAMS REACH FINAL IN NATIONAL TENNIS

Youth Throckmorton and Veteran Alexander to Meet Foes Today.



Johnson's Placements Set Victory.
Johnson and Wright got into the finals by winning a hard four-set match from F. K. Inman, New York, and J. C. Strachan, San Francisco, owing largely to the fine placement shots of Johnson, Massachusetts state singles champion.

In the women's singles National Champion Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway will resume her duel with Miss Mary Browne of Los Angeles in the finals tomorrow. Miss Bjurstedt easily defeated Miss B. B. Cole II. of Boston today, while Miss Browne won in straight sets from Miss Elvora H. Sears, for the last two years each time one of the nation's women's doubles champions.

Program of Sports.
Movies will be taken of the athletic events, the crowd, and other picturesque features, and sent all over the country and Canada.

2380 South Michigan avenue. The machine, a racy looking craft which hits eighty-five miles an hour without half trying, is the first of the type to be seen in Chicago. The other newcomer is the Ford one ton truck, which is on display

**PRELIM EVENT TO
BIG SHOOT TODAY**

It has been necessary to make a

change in the program of shoot events that precedes the Grand American Trapshooting tournament which begins at the South Shore Country club next Monday. Our events were slated for Sunday afternoon, but none will be held then. Two of them will take place Sunday morning. The others will take place this afternoon and tomorrow morning.

Homer Clark of Alton, Ill., and Harrison Kennicott of St. Louis, Mo., holder and challenger, will shoot for the Hercules open all round trophy at 2:30 o'clock today. Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock A. M. Winkler of Chicago will defend the Hercules amateur all round trophy.

O'Dowd Offers \$5,000 for Hunt.

on middleweight, said today he had offered
he Gibbons a guarantee of \$5,000 to meet
n.

inary Special Manhattan tar Shirts

ing; the knowing ones
been here, but they
a "dent" in the big stock
of them are hitting it

fellows who know what
buy shirts by the dozen;
e them do it: that's what

Seven species

GROUP 2: Print patterns made

GROUP 5: M-L
Star fibers; p

GROUP 7: Very fine M-L-R and colors; some with separate

Price L R

Good clothes; n
Southwest corner J

...tence, working nearly every day near
the end of the trip.

striped madras, and some
in the lot. \$3.50 and \$4.00
qualities,

As Gibbons was, was today in the offered
the Gibbons a guarantee of \$5,000 to meet
it.

GROUP 7: Very fine M-L-R and colors; some with separate collars to match values.

U. S. Franchises A. J. ...
vine's Silver Swans, U. S. Ball Bearings, and
Thomas M. Willems.

and Manhattan silks; plain and
collars to match. **\$4.85**

his volleying at the net and aggressive
game.

Patterns: \$5 **\$3.85**

GROUP 3: Some of our best madras and fiber striped weaves; soft or stiff cuffs. They are fine goods. \$2.50 and **\$1.85** \$3.00 qualities.

GROUP 6: Remarkable silk shirt values; Manhattan silk mixed, M-L-R, all silk Stars. Extremely good patterns: \$5 **\$3.85** and \$6 qualities,

collars to match. \$4.85

Rothschild


Nothing else
Jackson and State
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

Taking it easy!

At the end of
a hard day's
work,— you'll
know real
comfort —
if you have been
wearing

ALL REPAIR
SHOPS
50 cts.
put on

But in every
shoe there's
SLIPKNOT

SLIPKNOT
RUBBER  HEELS

TRANSFERS DUE ON SCHOOL JOBS BY SHOOP TODAY

Coal Bids Also to Be Voted
On and Several Texts
Selected.

The meeting of the board of education this afternoon promises to be unusually interesting. A long list of important appointments is to be submitted by John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools, coal bids are to be voted upon, and a number of text books probably will be selected. In addition it is expected that several surprises will be sprung.

Mr. Shoop is to recommend that John A. Long, principal of the Hammond school; John H. Stube, principal of the Burr school; James E. Armstrong, principal of the Englewood High school; William J. Barthol, principal of the Crane Technical High school; and Miss Clara Caveno, principal of the Copernicus school, be made district superintendents to fill vacancies.

Edward C. Rosewater, William C. Dodge, and Gertrude E. English, district superintendents, are to be transferred to prin-

cipals of the Englewood High school, the Burr school, and Copernicus school.

Boost for Mortenson.
Fred E. Smith, principal of the Van Humboldt school, is to succeed Peter A. Mortenson as head of the Parental school, as Mr. Mortenson is to become an assistant superintendent.

Principals are to be transferred as follows:

Clarence E. De Butts, from the Bowen High school to the Crane Technical High school; Frank Wahl, from the Gary school to the Bowen High school; Grant Beebe of the Calumet High school and Auburn Park elementary school to the Tilden Technical High school; Albert W. Evans, from the Farragut school to the Calumet High school and Auburn Park elementary school; Edward Wildeman, from the Greene school to the Shields school.

Two of the junior colleges are to be merged with the Crane Technical High school, leaving only one junior college.

Will Recommend Texts.
Mr. Shoop's recommendations regarding text books are to be submitted to the text book committee during the day. This committee, which has been questioning publishers, is to make a report. The committee is made up of Hart Hanson, Anthony Czarnecki, and Mrs. Francis E. Thornton. It is likely that a majority and minority report will be submitted.

Whole-sale dealers were questioned by members of the coal committee yesterday as to whether they would reduce prices in case the state adopted a low figure. The dealers agreed that they could not change their specifications.

At the session of the text book committee the fact was brought out that the board is likely to handle certain books and that the children will be informed of the retail price of all books that they must buy.

NEW JUVENILE HOME HEAD IS UNDER FIRE

Mrs. June P. Guild Is Or-
dered Before County
Merit Board.

Mrs. June Purcell Guild, the new superintendent of the Juvenile Detention home, has been ordered to appear before the Cook county civil service commission this morning, at which time she will be questioned regarding the charges made against her management of the home. This was announced yesterday by President Peter Reinberg of the county board of commissioners.

The investigation is the result of a number of rumors that have come to Mr. Reinberg and to Assistant State's Attorney Robert Hogan of the Juvenile court.

Charges Against Mrs. Guild.
Charges that Mrs. Guild makes a new set of rules for the government of the home every time she sees fit, that she "lays off" employees, that she supports her husband in the home, and that she

FOR THE BABIES Two Contributions to the Ice Fund Help Supply Necessity.

Two contributions to the babies' ice fund were sent to the Tribune yesterday. The additions came from the following:

W. H. E. 5.00
E. M. C. 2.00

Total.....\$ 7.00
Previously acknowledged... 1,000.23

Total.....\$1,007.23
The mortality rate has been higher than usual among infants this summer and the ice fund supplies the needs of those who can obtain this necessity in no other way.

sharply reprimanded an employee who defended himself with an iron rod when attacked by a number of the boy inmates of the home have aroused Mr. Reinberg.

The alleged disorder in the home came to a climax last Monday night when Frank Kenney, an attendant, was attacked and beaten to unconsciousness by a gang of ten of the older boy inmates, who had plotted to escape from the institution.

Can't Reach Mrs. Guild.
Shortly before this Edward Sullivan, another attendant, was attacked by several boys.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Reinberg asserted that he had not been able to reach Mrs. Guild during the day, but that he would have her ordered to appear this morning before the civil service commission.

CHICAGO BABIES IN GREATER PERIL THAN SOLDIERS

Death Rate in Poorer Dis-
tricts Exceeds That
in Trenches.

"Death is likely to be more frequent in Chicago than in the trenches of Europe next winter," said D. C. Roloff, of the United Charities yesterday. "Figures show the death rate in an artillery regiment at the front in France is about 8 per cent; of an infantry regiment, 15 per cent."

"I have figures showing the death rate among babies in some of the more poverty stricken districts in Chicago is 35 per cent. Therefore it is from two to four times as dangerous to be a baby in these sections as it is to be a soldier at the front."

High Cost of Food a Factor.
"It is a situation which should cause us to stop and think when we realize the death rate of a recent month in Chicago was 27 per cent higher than in the

same month a year ago, and that contagious diseases in the same period increased 87 per cent."

The high cost of food is one of the primary reasons for this. The poor are underfed and the poorly nourished are more susceptible to disease. Coal was high last winter and will be again. This brings a double-barreled reaction. Because houses are improperly heated, pneumonia, colds, and other diseases are prevalent.

"Secondly, because the price is high, poorer grades of coal are used, and this increases the smoke evil. Potatoes will not grow in the so-called 'smoke area,' yet persons try to raise babies there. There isn't enough pure oxygen for them."

"Then follows the eternal question of housing. And here we face for the first time in Chicago a serious Negro problem, which will be far worse next winter. The fight to keep the Negro settlements from spreading has resulted in Negroes crowding into their districts."

Overcrowding Causing Disease.
"Disease follows this overcrowding. We have gone into some overcrowded homes, with doctors, and have found, nine times out of ten, half the members of the family have some disease. Sometimes a half dozen different diseases will be found in the same house."

A meeting of the board of directors of the United Charities has been called for Aug. 23. In the ten months ended July 31 a total of \$268,141 was paid out, and in the same period receipts were \$271,825.

Boys Confess to Murder.
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.—(Special.) Odie Jones, and Roy Watkins, all 17 years old, today confessed to the police to the murder of Henry Ditchel, leader of the Chicago and Alton pumpkin station north of Springfield, who was found last Sunday morning near the station with a bullet through his heart.

Women's \$25 Frocks

Have the Appearance of Costing Much More
The Moderately Priced Dress Section is always surprisingly gratifying in Frocks it features at prices that are unexpectedly low. But this assortment is quite the most notable that has been offered.

Georgette crepe is beaded, not only on the bodice, but also on the skirt and collar; tulle effects are noticeable; pastel colored crepes are especially designed for informal evening and afternoon occasions; charming little taffeta Frocks suggest morning shopping; satin is used for some smart afternoon styles.

Any style is a desirable choice—selection is merely a matter of color or size.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue

Compelling Reductions Now on Misses' Apparel

Now is the time to purchase an additional Frocks, Suit or Skirt, at very small cost. Styles are in many instances seasonable for Autumn; materials are of good quality; prices are extremely low. These are such excellent values an entire clearance is probable. The earlier the choice, the better the selection.

Silk Suits	Wool Suits
\$15 \$18.75 \$22.50	\$10 \$15
Wash Skirts \$1.50 to \$3.75	Silk and Wool Coats \$7.50, \$10 to \$15
Wash Coats \$5.75 \$7.50	Bathing Suits Reduced
Wash Frocks \$2.75 \$10	Lingerie Frocks \$10 to \$18.75
Wash Suits, \$7.50, \$10	

Sixth Floor, North Room

MARSHALL FIELD & CO

August Sale of Shoes for Men, Women and Children.



A Sale as Important to Children as to Grown-ups

STURDY SHOES for lusty childhood are an important feature in this offering of regular qualities at lowered prices. No member of the family is ignored in this special selling, for every Shoe in our Store is included in the reductions. Everybody can procure worth-while values.

Fourth Floor and Basement—Main Store.
Second Floor and Basement—Ladies—The Store for Men.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Matthews

Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Authentic Advance Fall Modes in
Satin and Serge Dresses

For Women and Misses
Unusual and Distinctively Matthews Types—Price Range

\$25.00 to \$40.00

To close out—Spring and Summer Silk and Cloth Suits and Coats at \$12.50 and \$17.50

During August We Close 1 c's Clock

RESORTS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel

A USTRALIA
UNION LINE
AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Subscribe for The Tribune. Advertise in The Tribune.

Naturally— United States 'Royal Cord' Tires Were Used on World's 24-Hour Record Car 1898 Miles in 24 Hours

Few people believe that any tire could live through much more than an hour or two of such terrific speed with the thermometer over ninety degrees.

"Friction-heat plus atmospheric-heat," contend the doubtful ones, "would be too severe a combination for anything made of rubber and fabric."

But in spite of all this—on August 1st at Sheepshead Speedway, a Chalmers stock chassis driven by "Joe" Dawson was started on its way to lower the world's 24-hour record—and succeeded.

The car was equipped with the tires known as the "coolest running" tires in the world—the United States 'Royal Cord' Tires.

They were selected by the driver, after a comparative test, as the fastest of the cord tires tested.

If the tires had failed to live up to their great reputation, it would have been practically an insurmountable handicap for the car.

But—with the car averaging the terrific pace of over 79 miles an hour for the whole 24 hours,

—with the thermometer averaging over 90 degrees, at times 'way over 100 degrees,

—the United States 'Royal Cord' Tires stood up to their work so thoroughly as to make this amazing record a fact.

If a tire will stand up under such abnormal strain as this,

—what will it do for you under normal conditions?

If you want to "forget tire trouble" and get real tire economy, put United States 'Royal Cords' on your car.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'

A tire for every need of price and use

Also Tires for Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Aeroplanes

Chicago Branch

United States Tire Company 1222 Michigan Ave.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917.

"THE WORLD MUST BE MADE
SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY."
—WOODROW WILSON.

* 13

BOARD OF TRADE NOT A FAILURE, SAYS GRIFFIN

Trading Is Stopped Only Because of Federal Orders.

For the first time in this generation, however, Aug. 25, when futures will not be dealt in in Chicago.

Under the strain of war, has not the commodity function of a commodity speculation failed?

Will it ever be restored?

Has not speculation proved to be anti-social and will it be banished from human activities?

The above questions were put to Joseph P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, last night. He replied:

"In putting the questions that way you have jumped into the common error of confounding future trading with speculation. It is commonly supposed that all kinds of grain transactions are speculative. Speculation is purely incidental."

Speculation Only a Small Part.

"At all times, and noticeably after the outbreak of the war, the great bulk of transactions for future delivery were not speculative. In fact, the great bulk of them are a part of commercial transactions. Producers and distributors in the west sell for future delivery. Consumers and governments have bought for future delivery. The speculation is a small spoke in the wheel."

"The system has not broken down. The trading was stopped not because they admit that there is not the most economical system but because the United States government asked them to. During the three years of the war, with the greatest demand for the products of the soil in the history of the world and the greatest strain put on the marketing machinery, the system proved entirely efficient."

Speculators Blamed.

"This is proved by the fact that wheat averaged less than \$1.25 for the three years up to date. The great trouble has been that the public supposed the speculators were to blame for the upheaval of prices. Instead it was due to:

"First, the lack of adequate railroad transportation—the breaking down of the distributing machinery.

"Second, the intertemporal and hysterical buying of governments in quantities impossible to deliver.

"It must be remembered that last year, with the wheat crop the shortest per capita in the history of the world, the price levels were comparatively moderate until the hysterical buying by governments began."

Comparisons Due Later.

"It will be observed that under government supervision the next crop will be sold at \$2, with a much larger production the world over than last year. The time to draw comparisons is after both systems have been tried out."

"The old system has been tried out for fifty years and nothing better devised. The second is a temporary substitute. Time alone will tell if the government will be as efficient as the old organization. Under the old, marketing depends on the law of supply and demand. The present one tends to defeat the working out of the natural economic law."

"The effect of all this is visibly reactionary. Governments from time immemorial have tried to control by various schemes. Their plans have all been failures."

Board Members Pleased.

Several of trade members were much gratified yesterday over a report wired President Griffin from Hiram N. Sager, president of the board of trade, who attended the recent meeting of grain men at Washington as the personal representative of Mr. Griffin.

This message was largely confirmatory of recent reports in regard to the plans of the government, but the assurance the government had no intention of taking a hand in the distribution of coarse grains, as well as wheat, gave members much encouragement. Barring the fact that what will be handled practically altogether by the government, the general opinion is that the grain exchange will not be interfered with.

GRANT CHARTER TO CORPORATION TO CONTROL FOOD

Dover, Del., Aug. 15.—The Delaware state department today issued a charter to the Food Administration Grain corporation, Washington, D. C., capitalizing it \$10,000,000.

The objects and purposes of this corporation are to encourage production and conserve the supply, control, and distribution of food products. The incorporators included Herbert C. Hoover, James Richard, and Curtis H. Lindley. The state tax paid with the filing of the charter was \$2,500.

This corporation, it is understood, will work in conjunction with the food administration of the federal government under the management of Mr. Hoover.

Jockies Fall to Battle; 4,000 Fight Fans Weep

Four thousand fans gathered last night at Grant park to see the jolly jockies battle each other around for a series of two minutes bouts. But they were disappointed. Instead it was a rather tame affair, with wrestling, play acting, and so on.

The report spread, and caused considerable indignation among the boys, that Mayor Hill, because of the jockies' conduct, had stopped the bouts. But that couldn't be, for the fourth bout alone has jurisdiction. The jockies should be tried of the charge.

KILLED Mother and Daughter Who Lost Lives in Wreck on Electric Line at Great Lakes Station Wednesday.



MRS. GEORGE C. WHITAKER.
ELIZABETH WHITAKER.

THIRD VICTIM OF RAIL WRECK DIES; FIND MOTORMAN

Refusing to say where he had been in hiding, Motorman Edward McVey, blamed by Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Electric railway officials for the wreck Wednesday near the Great Lakes Naval Training station in which three lives were lost, reappeared last night as mysteriously as he had vanished on the day of the wreck.

Although Lake county authorities had been reported as searching for McVey, he made no effort to arrest him when informed by THE TRIBUNE of his return. McVey walked into his boarding house at Highland Park late last night.

A few hours before the third victim of the wreck—Mrs. George C. Whitaker of 533 Green Bay road, Glencoe—had died in the Great Lakes Naval Training station hospital. Her 5-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, died immediately after the accident.

McVey, who was pilot of the north bound limited that crashed into the train of excursionists, was found by a TRIBUNE reporter at 10:30 o'clock. He had just had a long conference, he said, with J. W. Simpson, superintendent of transportation of the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee. He declined to state what had passed.

"They say you were racing with a passenger train. How about it, McVey?"

"I had no thought of racing. My schedule called for about fifty miles an hour."

The railway company has a stringent rule that trains in passing the Great Lakes station shall not exceed ten miles an hour. McVey was asked about it.

"Yes," he admitted, "it is true. I don't realize I was in that ten mile zone."

W. H. Taft, Well Again, Pays Brief Visit Here

William Howard Taft, quite recovered from the illness, which caused his relatives and friends much concern, passed through Chicago yesterday on his way from Clay Center, Kas., to his summer home in Canada. The former president said he felt much better and was able to drive to the Blackstone for breakfast, after which he resumed his journey.

Bandits Rob Evanston Woman at Busy Corner

Mrs. C. C. Kidd, 644 Keilworth avenue, Evanston, reported to the Rogers Park police last night that she was robbed of \$25 by three automobile bandits at Devon avenue and Broadway. Persons waiting for a street car witnessed the robbery but were held off at the point of a gun.

BAR TAG DAYS AS A NUISANCE, SAY ALDERMEN

Girls Modest in Morning Become Bold by Night, Investigators Report.

"There's going to be another tag day Saturday," said Albert E. Webster, field secretary of the Juvenile Protective association, last night. "We are not interested in tag days, one way or the other, but we purpose to see that girls less than 18 years old are not permitted to solicit money from men and boys on the street."

Records at the city hall show forty-two organizations have obtained permits for "tag days" since Oct. 1 and that fourteen are scheduled between now and the first of the year.

"Mayor Thompson never has issued a permit for a tag day," said his secretary yesterday. "He does not approve them."

The council as a body is said to be opposed to them. But aldermen, to pay some political debt or to please some church or society, ask for permits and the council, to please them, usually grants them.

"Imposition," says Captain. "I have long protested against these indiscriminate tag days," said Ald. Litchner. "They are becoming an abuse and should be stopped."

"I am in favor of stopping the whole business," said Ald. W. J. Healy.

"They are an imposition on the public," said Ald. Capitani. "Possibly the best way out of it would be to abolish all tag days."

A few years ago the council adopted a rule to permit only two tag days a year, one in the spring and one in the fall. Charity organizations recently started an investigation to learn how tag days are controlled in other cities. Here are some quotations from letters they received:

PHILADELPHIA.—Chamber of Commerce got a police order abolishing tag days as a nuisance.

BOSTON.—A law was enacted against this "evil" at the request of the overseers of the poor.

ST. LOUIS.—Tagging in the streets prohibited. It may be done inside buildings only.

Modesty Soon Disappears.

Juvenile and reform organizations have been watching Chicago tag days closely. Operatives and members tell of many familiarities by men and much flirting by young girls.

"We have noticed that girls who start out modest in the morning with much modesty, and even bashfulness," said one worker yesterday, "become bold by noon and almost brazen by night. They laugh and joke with strangers and accept familiarities with a smile."

Ladies' Aid Society Defiant.

Mrs. B. Leboritz, president of the American Ladies' Aid society, accused of sending young girls into the streets last Tuesday in violation of law, wrote a letter to the Juvenile Protective association yesterday. It reads in part:

"We have today consulted counsel and have under consideration your threat against us. We have decided to meet you in any court to settle the issue of organized charity having a monopoly of the streets of Chicago for begging purposes."

"We do not propose to permit your organization to terrorize us in any way."

Two Societies Drop Tagging.

Mrs. Charles M. Belles, president of the Lawrence Ladies' Aid society, which had a permit to hold a tag day Tuesday, said last night the organization did not participate in the work.

"Several members of the society got a permit," she said, but the organization did not approve of it as a body and the project was dropped."

Mrs. M. Nudelman, president of the Good Will society, which had a permit to hold a tag day last Tuesday, said yesterday her organization decided not to participate and no taggers were sent out.

Girl Clerk Dies from Gas; Suicide, Police Think

Miss Mamie Marren, a clerk, 25 years old, was found dead in the bathroom of her residence, 4811 North Robey street, early yesterday and is believed by the police to have committed suicide.

KELLY—STARTING A GAME



\$12 FLOUR LEAST WE MAY EXPECT, HOOVER AID SAYS

But the Price Will Be Fluctuating; Tells the Reason.

Flour at \$10 a barrel is an idle dream; the public may as well be prepared to pay more this year, said James F. Bell, chairman of the advisory committee to aid food administration, appointed by Herbert C. Hoover, yesterday afternoon at the Blackstone.

Mr. Bell declined to predict a price, saying it would be an "elastic" one.

Pressed for a rough estimate of what he might pay for flour under the food board regulation, he said, speaking unofficially, he thought "somewhere around \$13 a barrel" might be fair.

But the price will be fluctuating and dependent on grades and other things.

Details Making Up Barrel.

"It takes five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour," he explained.

"At \$2 a bushel that means \$10 for raw material. To this must be added the cost of manufacturing, the profit to the mill, the package, which ranges from 60 cents to \$1.20 a barrel, transportation, distribution, and the retailer's profit."

The "multiplicity of packages" in recent years has resulted in 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768 pound packages all being put on the market.

The Hoover food board, Mr. Bell said, considered ordering one uniform package. Then they ran up against this snag: The mills could not supply the bagging or make the bags. They are equipped to do the business on the smaller scale, and to turn the plan over to people who would handle the whole system and be costlier in the end. At present flour is packed in paper, cotton, wood, and jute.

The smaller paper packages have to be repacked into still bigger packages or the railroads will not accept them, thereby again increasing the cost.

Corn Flour Doesn't Keep Well.

"Mixed flour, meaning corn and wheat combined, will not be a factor," said Mr. Bell. "At the best a mixture of only 15 per cent corn flour could be used successfully. Corn flour does not keep well. It will be good economic sense to risk ruining 85 per cent wheat to get into the flour the 15 per cent of corn."

Wheeler Begins Duties.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Harry A. Wheeler, vice president of the Union Trust company of Chicago, whose appointment as federal food administrator for Illinois was approved by President Wilson, arrived here tonight to confer with Food Controller Herbert Hoover.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

E and H companies of the Second Illinois Infantry left for Houston, Tex., and not F and M companies, as printed in THE TRIBUNE.

The federal administrators for the states are to administer the provisions of the food law as far as they apply to internal state matters and to coordinate state food activities, such as state councils of defense and voluntary organizations, with the federal food administration.

Mr. Wheeler, who has had an extensive correspondence with Controller Hoover on the subject of his appointment, had agreed to undertake the task before his name was sent to the White House for approval. He realizes that the appointment will require great sacrifices of time and personal business, but has cheerfully yielded to the demands of the government.

Food commissioners for thirty-six states were approved today and others will be announced from time to time until the organization for the entire country is complete.

60 CENTS, BUSHEL RATE, PROMISED FOR POTATOES

Sixty cents—possibly 50 cents—a bushel for potatoes, possibly in thirty days and surely in sixty days, is the prediction of Orrin K. Earle of Earle Bros., one of the largest potato concerns on South Water street. He said yesterday:

"We will have a 100 per cent bigger potato crop this year over last year. In many sections the farmers are not digging because they are busy harvesting grain. Grain should be out of the way in another week."

"Right now potatoes are bringing in Chicago \$1.20 to \$1.40 a bushel. I look for two great streams of them to come pouring in soon, one from the east and the other from the northwest. There's a possibility they may not go below 60 cents delivered in Chicago, but I think they'll drop to 50."

"This figure will come when the late crop arrives. The yield this year will be enormous."

Stepped on Nail; Tetanus; Dead.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—Tetanus, which resulted from stepping on a rusty nail, caused the death today of Fred Williams, 26, of Carmi, Ill., in a local hospital.

THINKS LOWDEN MIGHT WELL FIX MILK PRICE, TOO

Nance, After Visit to the Dairies, Raps Pro- posed Boost.

The proposed boost in the price of milk is unjustified and Gov. Lowden "might wisely step in as he did in the coal situation," according to Ald. Willis O. Nance, who yesterday got back from a visit to the dairy country tributary to Chicago.

"All spring and summer has been cool, moist, and remarkably fine for grass," he said. "It has been the best for pasturage in many a year. Farmers are getting good prices for their milk and lots of it. If they demand a 50 per cent raise in price, as they say they will, it is time for the government to take a hand."

"A hungry and milk is necessary. It may be that the state council of defense should take a hand; maybe the Hoover board. I don't think they should be permitted to get away with any such price boost as they propose."

Cool Milk Improperly.

Members of the committee reported that they found a number of farmers who were cooling their milk improperly.

Some farmers have ice houses and keep their milk in excellent shape. Plans to get the railroads to ice their milk cars got a jolt in face of the proposed price lift, some members of the committee feeling that anything at this time that would tend to raise the cost of transportation might be grabbed at as an excuse for raising the cost.

Talk of \$3.50 Milk in Fall.

At the present time most farmers are getting \$2.40 a hundred pounds for milk. There has been talk of asking as high as \$3.50 on fall and winter contracts on claim of the high cost of feed for cattle and other things. In the party that visited the dairy district were:

Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner; Ald. Willis O. Nance, Ald. George Fritzel, Ald. Edward F. Callahan, W. D. Carrick, general baggage and milk agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; J. Ford Allen, and F. E. Nash of the Northwestern. F. W. Urbane of the Soo, E. F. Farn of the Burlington and Herbert L. Fairchild of the Illinois Central.

GIRL KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK PROMINENT HERE

Miss Katherine I. Ingersoll, who was killed in an electric railway wreck near North Branchford, Conn., last Monday, was prominent in Chicago educational circles.

She came here in 1903 to take charge of the domestic science department of the University of Chicago, where she remained until a year ago, when she accompanied her mother, who was in feeble health, to Florida.

She was active in woman suffrage and served as a worker and election judge in the first ward during the campaign of her friend, Miss Marion Drake, for alderman. She was a member of the Chicago Oberlin society, the College club, and other social and educational organizations.

BEACH BOOSTERS ASK ALDERMEN FOR CONFERENCE

The meeting of the Waveland Bathing Beach association held last night at the Bismarck garden was a lively affair. Many were the speeches, the arguments, the sharp interruptions, and there was much applause.

Before the meeting adjourned a motion was passed asking that the aldermen from the six north shore wards be invited to confer with the board of directors of the association in order to formulate a plan to obtain more bathing beaches along the north shore.

Ald. Frank J. Link and Henry D. Ald. Walter F. Steffen of the Twenty-third ward, made short addresses expressing their willingness to do anything that would help the association in its drive for more beaches.

Increase in Receipts of the Domestic Court

Judge Stalk of the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday reported a total of \$21,510 collected in behalf of women and children in cases of non-support and restitution charges preferred against men. This shows an increase of \$24,541 since 1915.

MYSTERY MARKS WIDOW'S DEATH; PHONE OFF HOOK

Cicero Police Aroused and Relatives Se- cutive Over Affair.

Mrs. Erhardt C. Fritz, a widow, was found dead in her home at 5205 Dabbs street, Cicero, yesterday under circumstances which have aroused police inquiry. The furniture in the dining room was tumbled about and the telephone receiver dangled from its hook, possibly indicating a futile attempt to call help.

Last night's secrecy was observed among the relatives. The agent of the Western Oasket company declined to be interviewed and so far as could be learned no report had been made to the coroner.

Phone Operator Aroused.

Between 3 and 3:30 o'clock yesterday the operator in the Irving telephone exchange was annoyed by a constant summons on the party line on which Mrs. Fritz was a subscriber. The operator tried unsuccessfully to obtain a response. The matter was reported to the wire chief and a repair man was sent out.

The trouble soon was traced to Mrs. Fritz's house. The repair man attempted to gain admittance; but, failing, he climbed the telephone and severed the wire leading to the house so the service of the other subscribers would not be impaired.

This was observed by William A. Louth, a neighbor, living at 5201 Dakin street, who sent word to the house of Mrs. Lina Linsard, the sister of Mrs. Fritz, and who lives at 5253 Dakin street. Mrs. Linsard sent her daughter Margaret to find why Mrs. Fritz had not responded to knocks at her door.

Door Open.

The girl tried the front door and, finding it locked, went around to the rear. This door was open and the girl entered. In a moment she ran out again, screaming in fear. Her cries were heard by Louth, who then entered the house.

Mrs. Fritz was found on the floor, dead. There was a mark on the nose, but whether this had been caused by a fall against some article of furniture or was caused by a falling object, the telephone receiver, getting no farther.

Mrs. Fritz was about 45 years old and lived with her daughter, who is employed at a department store. Statements were refused by the relatives, and no official action was taken last night.

GLOS ASSESSED ONE MILLION BY BOARD OF REVIEW

Jacob Glos, the world's champion tax evader, yesterday met a Waterloo in the shape of a decision of the board of review. This board after many hours of examination and after hearing hundreds of questions at Glos finally decided that the Elmhurst gentleman was deliberately attempting to evade taxation. An estimated assessment of \$1,000,000, with a penalty of \$200,000, was placed on the records against Glos' estate.

This may not be all either. Edward R. Litsinger, member of the board of review, said that the State's Attorney Horne would be asked to take action against Glos.

"Glos appeared before the board today in a very belligerent manner," said Mr. Litsinger. "He made no attempt to show his tax records as we have repeatedly requested him to do. He refused to tell us the exact amount of his holdings, and the board resolved to take a decisive action."

"I don't know just what action the state can take but if Glos can be indicted we are going to let the grand jury be shown the facts," continued Mr. Litsinger.

The property that the assessment was fixed upon is at 123 North La Salle street. Following the decision of the board of review Attorney John R. O'Connor, counsel for Glos, asked that a report of the hearing be sent to the state auditor.

"I am asking this so the grand jury be shown the facts," continued Mr. O'Connor.

Assistant State's Attorney O. P. Lightfoot asserted that he was going to do everything he could towards complying with the board of review's requests.

HER LOVE LOST, ASKS \$50,000 OF WIFE'S PARENTS

R. O. Falk, through his attorneys, Rose and Symmes, filed a praetor in a \$50,000 damage suit in the Circuit court yesterday against C. O. Frisbie and his wife, Jennie M., 489 Malrose street.

"Can't tell you a thing about it," said Mr. Frisbie.

Mr. Frisbie is an official of the Cornell Wood Board company, 115 West Jackson boulevard. At his office his secretary said Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie and their daughter, Mrs. Maudie Falk, were on a vacation at Charlevoix.

"Oh! The daughter married to a Mr. Falk then?" The secretary was asked.

"Why, yes," said the secretary. "Call to Attorney Ben M. Smith and ask him about it."

"I suppose this suit is the attention of attention," Mr. Smith said. "Mr. Falk was the only one that alienated his wife's love."

Mr. Falk, who is a piano dealer in Minneapolis, and who is said to have lost out for divorce, could not be found.

"What's the story?" Mr. Smith said. "The wife of Falk is not a piano dealer, and she is said to have lost out for divorce, could not be found."

The detonation of German shells in unfortified towns has temporarily deafened the Allies to peace proposals.



DEATH NOTICES

HENRY—John M. Henry, Aug. 14, 1917,
his residence, Leading apartments, Fune-
services under the auspices Chicago local
No. 4, B. P. O. E., Friday, Aug. 17, at
p. m., at chapel, 2701 N. Clark-st. Inter-
ment Graceland.

deceased husband of Henrietta, nee Miss
vina, and Harold brother of Abraham
son, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Sarah Simpson
born 1861, died 1901, nee Miss
1881 Michigan, nee Friday, 10 a.m. Sun-
day, 1917, at home, 1000
him. Detroit papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Alice Johnson, Aug. 15, at home,
residence, 687 Cornwell, nee Mary
born 1861, died 1901, nee Miss
Funeral services at Rosell chapel, 2 p.m.
Saturday.

KAUFMAN—Joseph S. Markin, Aug. 16,
1884, 1010-10, beloved husband of
Hocher Markin and father of Mildred
son, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Mary
Markin, Funeral services Saturday, 2
p.m., chapel, 2815 Cottage Grove-
road, Detroit, Mich.
Hants [ind.] papers please copy.

LEWIS—Loretta J. Ober, aged 68 years, wife
of Mrs. J. Ober, nee Miss
of Mrs. Mary Lindquist, Funeral服
Friday, 17, 1917, at 3 p. m., from the res-
idence, 1000
Morgan Park, Interment at Mount
Carmel.

LEWIS—Frances Quintana, nee Quintana,
daughter of Mrs. M. P. Lewis, Mrs. C. P. Bal-
con, nee Miss
Funeral Saturday, Aug. 18, at 2 p. m., from
the residence, 1000
For seats call West 1094 or 1023.

LEWIS—Mauda Reiss, daughter of the late
Mrs. M. P. Lewis, nee Miss
William Reiss, Mrs. Stella B. Davis, Mrs.
son, Mrs. Louis R. Lehman, Mrs. J.
son, Mrs. J. B. Lewis, nee Miss
Funeral Friday morning at 10 o'clock from
the residence, 1000

1914-Johnson, A. Ryan, son McElhenny
1914-Flournoy, A. Aug. 15, 1917, beloved
wife of Stephen P. Food mother of John
and John W. Ryan. Mrs. Robert W. Ryan, John
Thomas A. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 18, at 5:30
p.m. from the residence, 1014 N. 10th St., to
the Calvary. Member of St. Aratha's church.
Funeral services at the Calvary. Burial
place Welcome Home No. 47.

1914-Michael Sander, born Nov. 7, 1948,
Aug. 15, 1917, Lemont Ill., father
John Sander, mother Mary Ann Sander,
brother and grandfather of Charles
Sander, brother of Mrs. Anna Biers
and Mrs. Mary Ann Sander. Funeral
Saturday, Aug. 18, from the residence,
1014 N. 10th St., to the Calvary. Burial
place Welcome Home No. 47.

1914-William H. Starned, 8913
Vernwood-ave., Aug. 15, 1917, was 79.
Funeral Saturday afternoon, Aug. 18, at 5:30
p.m. from the residence, 8913 Vernwood-ave.,
to the Calvary. Burial place Welcome Home
No. 47.

1914-Longwood-Cr. Interment at Mount

SPRINGER. Joseph Waterbury, born
June 8, 1917, aged 33 years, at the Home
Aged Jews, 6140 Decatur st., International
Terrace, Ind.

UNDERTAKERS.

FILEWAT. GOLDEN BELLS FUNERAL
and Golden Bell service, 30 years at one
location. 1807 Ogden st., Pa. West 580.

CENETERRIES.

WOODS CEMETARY. — OAKWOOD
Cemetery, East 67th and Greenwood, ex-
clusive of all other cemeteries. See ad-
d. Phone Hyde Park 61.

GRAVE FAMILY LOTS WITH PERMANENT
care. See ad. 15th and W. 10th, N. W.
W. Monroe, Cn. 2818. Send for circular.

IN OAKWOOD CEMETERY. 15th st. and W.
10th st. N. W. See ad. 15th and W. 10th
Washington. Franklin 3811.

FLORA. DESIGNS

LANGE, Florist
25 East Madison St.
Telephone Central 3777—All Dept.



OAK PARK
LUBLINER & TRINZ

OAK PARK

WALLACE REID
"The Squaw Man's Son"
Charlie Chaplin "A NIGHT AT THE SHOW"

RAYHOUSE So. Blvd. & Wisconsin Av.
 Gladys Hulette
"THE CIGARETTE GIRL"

MISCELLANEOUS

SCHERBROS

WATERBUURY THEATRE
ROADWAY AND GRACE STREET
—MATTINEE AND EVENING—
The Jury
Mabel Taliaferro
Hazard's Symphony Orchestra
ETROPOLITAN Grand Blvd. and 4th St.
—MATTINEE AND EVENING—
The Cook of
GEORGE DEBAN
"Sunray Camp"
AKLAND SQUARE Grand and Grand
—MATTINEE AND EVENING—
The Snow
WALLACE REID
HOLIC 15th St. and 8th Ave.
Mattinee and Evening
"The Kater"
LOUISE GLAUM
—NO CHILDREN ADMITTED—
COLUMBUS Ashland Ave. & 3rd St.
Mattinee and Evening
—LAST TIMES TODAY—

"SLACKER"
EMILY STEVENS
COSMOPOLITAN 7th & Halsted
to Little Mat. & Eve.
to Guy Ann Pennington
PRESIDENT 19th and Calumet
TODAY AND TOMORROW MAT. & EVE.
INVESTIGATE THE PRESIDENT
"COME THROUGH"
A MOST ORIGINAL PHOTOPLAY
EVER WRITTEN
LO Clark St. and Belmont Ave.
1st and 4; 2nd to 11
as Rouses **EMMY WEHLEN**
CRUISE!
KESIDE 478 Shortland St.
MAT. & EVE.
THOMAS H. INCE PRESENTS
THE MAGNETIC STAR
MAT. & EVE.

LOUISE BLAUM
Golden Rule Kate"
—FIVE ACTS—
Center & Lane Cl.
Hats and Gigs.
ONE COURT
MYRTLE GONZALEZ
BLUESBERRY MYRTLE
"THE SHOW DOWN"
Tomorrow—MARY PICKFORD,
"THE LITTLE AMERICAN"
ALFORD—Hibernian and
Lombard and West.
—MATINEE AND EVENING—
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
"LACKER"—Early Shows
MINIMAL—Lombard & West
H.A.T. and W.F.
Herald Lockwood

CEREAL FUTURES HAVE BIG DROP: LONGS UNLOAD

New Crop Prospects for Corn Offset Bullish Conditions.

The corn market developed a decidedly weak undertone yesterday, and prices were the lowest at the close of any day in a number of weeks. Net loads for the session were 14,000 bu. Traders are paying more attention to the new crop conditions, however, and it is the conclusion that old crop prices will not materially affect the new crop futures. If there should be nothing to prevent the maturing of the crop.

Liquidation was quite heavy, and the pronounced weakness in the market was depressing influence. For North, West, reported the receipt of new No. 1 white corn, and St. Louis is buying corn from the south at \$1.25 for October shipment.

Cash prices were steady to \$5 higher, and sales were 20,000 bu. with but little change in volume of country sales.

Receipts were 90 cars and primary receipts were 381,000 bu., compared to 420,000 bu. a year ago.

Clearances were 32,000 bu. The weather forecast for general corn belt weather. The map showed further rain in the southwest.

Heavy Liquidation in Oats.

A liquidating market in oats carried values down to the lowest level in a long time, the market at no time showing much of any rally. Liquidation was the cause of the decline. Local traders were free sellers, and about the only demand was on rest of order. Final prices were 24¢ to 25¢ lower. Cash prices were 14¢ to 15¢ lower, with a slower demand, although the seaboard forwarded reports of considerable export business. Sales from the movement were 180,000 bu., including 50,000 to exporters. Country offerings are fair and the movement is increasing. Chicago having 200 cars with 1,500,000 bu. in the west against 1,325,000 bu. a year ago. Car shortage complaints are being received, but cash interests look for an uninterrupted movement of oats throughout the year. Clearances for the day were 480,000 bu. Winnipeg was credited with selling oats here.

September Wheat at \$2.00.

Trade in September wheat was practically all at one price, \$2.00. At that figure commission houses supposed to be selling for the allied export market, but freely, while the buying came from miscellaneous shorts. The cash market was not much changed, with hard and red grades selling at about the same prices. Mills are moderate buyers of wheat to supply their current needs. Cash prices in the northwest have declined radically the last few days. Receipts were 91 cars here, with primary arrivals of 750,000 bu., against 1,325,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 481,000 bu.

Hog Products Close Steady.

Provisions were generally firm, but not changes at the end of the day were small. There was a pretty fair demand for hams from shorts and commission houses, but there was general realizing through out the season. Hogs were 2¢ higher again, and the top price for the day was \$12.00. Receipts for the day were 20,000 to 21,000 at the close, closing at the top price bid. Receipts of hogs were small at 10,000, with the same number estimated for today. Receipts in the west were 40,000 to 50,000, to 70,000 a year ago. Fresh meat prices, as well as prices for cured meats, are at abnormally high levels, but cash trade is still of considerable proportions.

Eye and Barley Lower.

Barley is lower, with cash wheat selling at \$1.87. Receipts were 7 cars. Barley rolled unchanged to 1¢ lower. Malt was at \$1.35 to \$1.42 and feed and mixing quotable at \$1.20 to \$1.25, with sales at \$1.20 to \$1.25, percentages were quoted 60¢ to 65¢ and sold 70¢ to 75¢.

Timothy was steady. Cash lots were quoted \$5.00 to \$5.50. September closed \$5.00 bid and \$5.00 asked. Clovered \$9.10 bid and \$9.40 asked. Clovered \$9.10 bid and \$9.40 asked. Clovered \$9.10 bid and \$9.40 asked.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 16.—WHEAT—Cash No. 1 northern, \$2.00 to \$2.05; No. 2 northern, \$1.95 to \$2.00; No. 3 northern, \$1.90 to \$1.95; No. 4 northern, \$1.85 to \$1.90; No. 5 northern, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 6 northern, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 7 northern, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 8 northern, \$1.65 to \$1.70; No. 9 northern, \$1.60 to \$1.65; No. 10 northern, \$1.55 to \$1.60; No. 11 northern, \$1.50 to \$1.55; No. 12 northern, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 13 northern, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 14 northern, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 15 northern, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 16 northern, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 17 northern, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 18 northern, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 19 northern, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 20 northern, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 21 northern, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 22 northern, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 23 northern, \$0.90 to \$0.95; No. 24 northern, \$0.85 to \$0.90; No. 25 northern, \$0.80 to \$0.85; No. 26 northern, \$0.75 to \$0.80; No. 27 northern, \$0.70 to \$0.75; No. 28 northern, \$0.65 to \$0.70; No. 29 northern, \$0.60 to \$0.65; No. 30 northern, \$0.55 to \$0.60; No. 31 northern, \$0.50 to \$0.55; No. 32 northern, \$0.45 to \$0.50; No. 33 northern, \$0.40 to \$0.45; No. 34 northern, \$0.35 to \$0.40; No. 35 northern, \$0.30 to \$0.35; No. 36 northern, \$0.25 to \$0.30; No. 37 northern, \$0.20 to \$0.25; No. 38 northern, \$0.15 to \$0.20; No. 39 northern, \$0.10 to \$0.15; No. 40 northern, \$0.05 to \$0.10; No. 41 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 42 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 43 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 44 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 45 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 46 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 47 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 48 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 49 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 50 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 51 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 52 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 53 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 54 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 55 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 56 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 57 northern, \$0.00 to \$0.05; 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PRICES OF CRUDE OIL BEGIN BIG UPWARD SWING

Producers Disregard the Government in Fixing Rates.

Prices of crude oil have begun to advance, although it was generally thought to be a movement of consequence would be inaugurated until after adjournment of congress. That producers in the Midcontinent and Pennsylvania fields should advance quotations for crude oil appears to indicate such an increased demand over supply that the national government has been disregarded in the fixing of quotations.

The estimate that consumption is exceeding production by 35,000,000 barrels per annum is working on the usual economic movement was made yesterday.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Magnolia Petroleum company advanced the price of certain grades of Texas oil 20 cents a barrel.

Announcement was also made of an advance of 20 cents a barrel by the Ohio Oil company for certain Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio grades of crude oil.

Highest in Forty Years. The advance in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil from \$1.10 to \$1.15 a barrel brings the quotation to the highest level in forty years.

Reasons for the advance are found in the growing demand for high grade crude oil and increased cost of production. Producers are unable to keep up with the present demand. The strain on producers of high grade oil such as Pennsylvania grade is declared to have been unusually severe.

Costs of oil well drilling are estimated at twice what they were a few years ago. In 1905 Pennsylvania crude oil sold at \$1.15 a barrel. The present price is \$1.15 per barrel. The low price since 1905 was \$1.10 a barrel, quoted in 1910 and 1911.

Expect Tight Money Market. It is asserted that a fairly tight money market may be expected in the fall when the crops begin to move. Two extraordinary factors will probably operate to accentuate the tendency of rates to rise.

The crop has a much greater value than in previous years and there is railroad and ocean freight congestion bound to retard the rapidity of crop movement and force the banks to extend accommodation for longer periods than in ordinary years.

It is thought the burden of crop moving demand will fall on the federal reserve bank system.

On the Local Exchange. Outside of the flurry in Stewart-Warner shares there was little doing on the Chicago stock exchange. Stewart-Warner shares rallied from the drop of 50 points on Wednesday to a high of 500 and closed at 500. The price of 4% bonds was 110 1/2. The price of 5% bonds was 110 1/2.

Money and Exchange. Money rates in Chicago steady at 50% per cent on call money and 50% per cent on commercial paper and 50% per cent over the counter. New York exchange 100% discount. Chicago bank clearings, \$10,074,741.

Predicts Price Fixing Will End Small Producer. The wisdom of the price fixing policy of the government is questioned by an eastern student of the situation. He says it seems probable that Washington will pursue the program until it is broken down or proved its impracticability. He continues:

"The wisest course for the government to pursue would be to have been to allow economic laws to play their natural part even though this involved some extremely high prices. Exorbitant prices would have automatically reverted to the government in the form of taxes. Under a policy of price fixation the excess profits tax is morally bound to suffer shrinkage. And if this shrinkage is not sufficient to upset the entire taxation program it will be one of the wonders of the age."

Price fixation, he said, logically is bound to bring with it a liquidation of labor and another serious side of the policy is that it means the elimination through a grinding process of the small producer.

Steel Men Look for News This Week on Price Fixing. It comes from New York that steel manufacturers are looking for definite news relative to price fixing. Reports from Washington are that a base price of between \$40 and \$70 a ton may be agreed upon. Since prices for steel products have risen from \$50 to \$100 a ton, the cost of the various steel companies is known, it is impossible to estimate accurately of any steel company on a basis of \$40 a ton.

Based upon the United States Steel corporation report for the second quarter of this year, there was required approximately \$20,000,000, or at the rate of \$200,000 a year, to satisfy interest and sinking fund charges, and the dividend charges. The steel corporation is spending at the rate of \$25,000,000 and \$100,000,000 annually for new construction.

War No Deterrent to Formation of New Banks. According to the Bankers Register for July, 1917, the Bank of Chicago, the Company of Chicago, was one of the banks that have not returned the formation of new banks throughout the country. The Register shows that Iowa banks first in the total number of banks in the state with a total of 1,000, while Illinois is second with 1,200. New York State, including New York City, is third with a total of 1,500. These figures do not include investment houses as distinguished from private, state, and national banks.

FINANCIAL NOTES

During the month of July were between \$20,000 and \$25,000 tons, or slightly less than in June. The orders entered by the largest fabricating plants last month are reported to have been approximately 25,000 tons, including some export tonnage.

The output of structural shapes is curtailed somewhat by the difficulty of securing semi-finished steel. Some of the smaller shops are operating at scarcely more than 25 per cent of capacity and the largest fabricators are thought to have no better than 50 per cent of capacity active.

At a meeting of directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway company the sixth month's interest due on the 6 per cent adjustment bonds and the one year's interest on the 6 per cent income mortgage bonds was declared payable Oct. 1. At a special meeting of the stockholders of the company the number of directors was increased from fifteen to sixteen and the executive committee from seven to nine members.

The additional directors are J. W. Kendrick and Frederick N. Becker. James Speyer resigned from the board and Jesse Hirschman was elected a director and member of the executive committee.

The coke shortage has resulted in the temporary banking of one of the six Carnegie furnaces at Youngstown, O. The inability to get coke has caused much interruption to the stacks since last December.

The capital stock of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company of New Jersey was increased from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Of the increase \$4,000,000 is common stock and \$16,000,000 preferred.

Holders of less than 50,000 shares of the stock of the Butte Copper and Zinc company have subscribed for 38,000 of the 100,000 shares of new stock to be issued by the company.

President Wilson has announced that a loan to be made in this country by Haiti to pay the interest on her national debt will meet with his approval. It is said that the cash will be supplied by the National City bank of New York.

The board of directors of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville have authorized an issue of \$1,000,000 bonds, of which \$500,000 will be sold in 1918 and 1919.

Net earnings of the United States Gypsum company for the six months ended June 30, 1917, amounted to \$225,200, an increase of \$22,014, or slightly over 10 per cent, as compared with the first six months of 1916. This is equal to an average of about \$1.14 on the common stock.

Increasing demand for power from manufacturing plants and coal mines have necessitated the doubling of the capacity of the Fort Smith Light and Traction company. The company is a subsidiary of the Standard Gas and Electric company.

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WAR BOARD CUTS CAR SHORTAGE 75 PER CENT

New York, Aug. 16.—Reduction of 75 per cent in car shortage between May and Aug. 1 as a result of efforts by railroads to place a maximum of facilities at the disposal of the government for war service was shown in a statement issued today by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads war board.

The excess of unfilled car regulations over idle cars amounted to 145,827 on May 1, the statement said, while on Aug. 1 it was only 33,776.

This result has been accomplished at a time when the railroads are supplying from 15 to 20 per cent more freight service with the same number of cars than was being given this time last year.

"The result has been accomplished with the cooperation of shippers, regulating bodies, and the public in general, making possible the extensive loading of freight cars for prompt shipment of goods, and the elimination of a large amount of unnecessary passenger service."

Mr. Harrison said that the war board is now engaged in the construction of the North American railroad, the Union Loop, and the extensions of the Lake Street Elevated railway in Chicago. He has been in the Milwaukee company since 1911.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks. SITUATION WTD—BOOKKEEPER. GENTLEMAN, 40 years, married, experienced, reliable and adaptable; many years' experience in bookkeeping, auditing, and general office work; excellent references; salary \$100.00 per month; address 1234 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD—AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 24 years, single, college graduate, with experience in office work, desires position with future advancement; salary \$100.00 per month; address 1234 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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SITUATION WTD—YOUNG MAN

WANTED—MALE HELP
Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MEN WANT
We have openings in sales department for young men between the age of 20 and 25. We want those who are ready to take advantage of a permanent job opportunity in the selling and advertising. This work will yield approximately \$1500 a week to start and the advancement is rapid where effort is earnestly applied. Position will give the person a thorough training, a foundation and a experience of wide scope. We will train out, step forward young men of business appearance, preferably college graduates. Apply by letter, stating schooling, and phone number. Address E D 250, Inc.

MARRIED MEN.
We can use a few men general work in our ship, stock rooms and warehouse. Married men, 30 to 40 yrs preferred; no experience necessary, but must be physically able to do hard work. Steady employment for married men. Hours 8 to 5 Saturdays 1 p. m.

BUTLER BROTHERS
Randolph Street Bridge

SIEGEL, COOPER & C
WANT
MEN FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS IN SHIPPING ROADS.
GOOD STARTING SALARIES AND EXCELLENT FORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

**APPLY SUPT'S OFFICE
7TH FLOOR.**

MAN-WHO HAS HAD
I absolutely no selling ex-
perience, but whose pre-
employment has paid \$1
per annum or more, I
can go to work at once
in permanent position
where he can learn to be a
class salesman. Telephone
F. V. Cloutier, Harrison 30

MERCHANDISE PACKER
We can give employment
to a number of merchan-
dise packers and checkers; ex-
perience preferred, but not ne-
cessary.

**BUTLER BROTHERS,
RANDOLPH-ST. BRIDGE**

MEN-YOUNG TO PAKE AND PREPARE
merchandise for parcel and delivery
experience necessary. Can Employment
particulars.

FRANK ROBINCK & CO.

FRIGHT SHIPPING ROOM

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

K FBAT PIN-LOST - SET W
emeralds; name on back. B

[illegible]

The Illinois Coal Operators Have Met the People of Illinois With All Fairness

By:

Their faithful performance under contracts, as indicated in their official reports to the local Federal Government representatives, which have developed the fact that their showing in this particular was beyond reproach.

Their prompt response to the agreement at Washington in June, which, contrary to many public statements, actually reduced the price of coal in Illinois.

Their continuous co-operation with the Federal Trade Commission for the past two years in providing regularly the details of their costs and returns on coal.

Their willingness since the organization of the State Council of Defense to co-operate locally in any manner, and to any extent, that would not bring them into conflict with the plans of the Federal Government.

The Federal Trade Commission will shortly complete its investigation of the Illinois coal situation.

State coal regulation would necessitate a duplication of much investigation already nearing completion.

It would require:

The determination of the facts and conditions governing coal produced by 800 mines operated by 500 companies and located in twenty-six coal producing counties, and transported over 36 railroads for delivery into 18 states in addition to Illinois.

The determination of production costs in mines that are 50 years old in relation to production costs in modern mines that have begun operation within the last two years; of mines that produce 10,000 tons per annum, and mines that produce 1,000,000 tons per annum; of mines that produce coal from 36-inch seams, 52-inch seams, and from 10-foot seams, and by almost every known method of coal removal.

The determination of the extent to which normal coal supply from other states will be denied Illinois coal users during the coming Fall and Winter.

The determination of the practical distribution of coal orders among the operators of the State, in order that the consumers in the State may be provided for, and that labor may be constantly employed.

Furthermore, provision must be made that cars will be available and that in all ways the situation will be fully met.

What the people of Illinois and elsewhere want is COAL.

Coal Operators of Illinois